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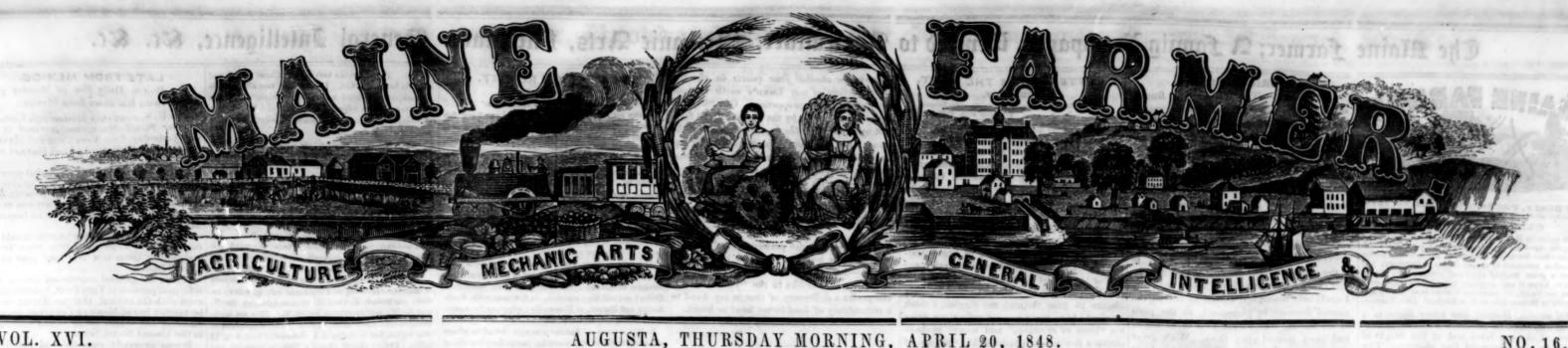
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VOL. XVI.



VEGETABLE LABORATORY.

chemical workshop, into which mineral matter is taken and manufactured into food for God helps them who help themselves. some one or more species of the animal kingdom. We doubt whether there is a single plant in the whole universe that has not "its enemies," as they are sometimes called, or, in other words, does not feed and sustain some animal or living creature. But vegetables are formed by a combination of mineral matters. Wheat, so essential to the human family for bread, is composed of several mineral matters, such as silica or flint, lime, potash, &c. Now it would not do for us to eat flint and lime and potash and the various other matters of which wheat is composed, if all purchased from Orange county, in New they were each separately presented to us. Yet God has so constituted our bodies that they must be sustained, supported and increased by these very mineral matters; and named Society, have investigated the subject, he has so arranged the order of things, that vegetables shall first require these mineral elements for their support and increase, and after being modified by them, we should be supported and nourished by them, after which they shall be again returned to the ground, to go the rounds as before. This being the case, it is important for farmers to be on the search, in order to learn what are the ingredients of which each plant is composed, and, of course, to know what food they require, or, as we usually say, what manures will suit them best. When all these requisites can be had, wheth-The farmer must always bear in mind that er in Orange county or any other county, The farmer must always bear in the state of tinually toiling in the recesses of their silent crn be made by those who understand the art; but industrious laboratories, to manufacture, tions, or any other station. Our own State given them, the materials for the support of himself and cattle. He must remember that, can be established; and it only wants more

Dr. Lee, now Editor of the Southern Coltivator, and correspondent of the Genesee Farmer, who, by his chemical researches and writings, has been assiduous in impressing upon farmers the importance of their pursuing such enquiries, not only as a matter of knowledge but also of profit, says-"In using At the present time, no part of husbandry vegetable vitality, with a view to organize food for man, you have much to learn. All than that of fruit growing; yet none is more that the writer can do is to give a few hints. neglected. Salt this remark down in one corner of your | Many persons think the time long before memory. Vegetable vitality alone is endowed they can realize much profit from fruit; bewith the power to combine those constituent sides, they may not live to reap the fruit of elements of plants and animals, called lime, their labors, and therefore are too selfish to potash, soda, silica, magnesia, iron, chlorine, make the attempt. Others commence, and sulphur, phosphorus, carbon, oxygen, hy- do it at the halves. In the first place, half drogen and nitrogen, into living compounds. prepare their ground; next, half set their A man, a bird, a fish, an insect, a worm, all trees, which, perhaps, are not half worth setanimals can alike subsist on a slice of good ting. This done, the orchard is left to take wheat bread—that is, they can organize their care of itself, and struggle against the repeatbones, feathers, scales, flesh, &c., out of the elements already organized by the vitality in the germs of the wheat plant. Mark well the grand natural distinction between animal But again, there are others, whose motto is. and vegetable vitality. Decompose your slice what is worth doing is worth doing well. of bread by burning it, or any other means, These commence in earnest, and will not into its original mineral elements, (air and spare a few dollars expense in preparing and water are minerals as much as iron in the lan-guage of science,) and collect all the constituents of the bread in a clean glass vessel. cess. The result of such management is, Now, neither man, fish, bird nor insect can their trees come early into bearing, and soon form a particle of flesh out of the matter become a source of pleasure and profit. But which made the bread; but a young plant, to return to the subject from which I have under favorable circumstances of warmth, somewhat strayed. Much loss has been suslight, &c., can re-organize all the constituents tained by grafting trees whose health, constiof the plant into nutritious food for animals, tution and vigor had too much decayed to Vegetable life has infinitely greater force than warrant success. Trees of this description that of animals; but it cannot transmute one may be much improved by a judicious prunelement into another, iron into gold for in- ing, a year or more previous to grafting. stance, nor create anew one particle of any element when perchance it shall be lacking air and wet, and aid the healing process. A and needed this season to organize for you a cheap composition, which succeeds well, is large yield of sound potatoes. Vegetable life made by heating tar, and making it as thick,

been said, farmers, and especially young warm with a stiff brush. Scrape off the rough farmers, who are beginning to think and act bark, and wash the tree with equal parts of for themselves, will see the importance of soap, cow-manure, and water, and dig in careful and correct inquiry into the nature of around the roots a quantity of old manure careful and correct inquiry into the nature of manures, and what sort of material, and in what quantities each plant will need them in order that its laboratory or workshop may be supplied, so that it may turn out to you, at harvest time, the greatest amount of valuable crops for your use. crops for your use.

ARE YOU READY?

it, and then arrange your forces according to your best skill and judgment. Do up fences as fast as your help and the absence of frost having them take, or not making half the will allow you. Get out your manures. Look growth they would have done had the scion over the ploughs and see if they need any re- possessed its usual vigor. pairs and are in first rate order. A good plough is absolutely necessary See that your WIRE FENCE. This mode of fence is bechains are all strong, and not likely to break and require mending in the midst of your hurry. Examine your yokes and bows, and have a spare bow or two, in order, should you break one, to prevent delay, and stopping of your team in fine weather when every more considered. In its mode of fence is becoming quite common, as we learn from various sources, in the northern part of Illinois. We hear of many pieces of it at various places near Rock River—one of them on the farm of John Shillaber, Esq., in Ogle county, being about two miles in length. The cost down to grass, should be well supplied with the wire fence?

seed. We can recommend, from experience, a bountiful seeding. This should be done early, as an early seeding is much more liable o "catch," as some call it, than if done at a later period. The season of spring is one of care and labor and of hope. It will task all the energies and resources of the farmer, and he should rouse up and apply himself like a nan. Some have health and capital, and OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN, can overcome difficulties with comparative ease. Others are deprived of health, or resources, or both, and find it hard work to Every living vegetable is a laboratory, a grapple with obstacles that present them-

BUTTER FOR THE NAVY. We have received a pamphlet or circular, from the Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, discussing the subject of manufacture of navy butter for foreign sta-

It seems that the amount of butter annually required by the navy, for foreign stations, is sixty thousand pounds; and it also appears that, either from interested motives or from York-the contractors alleging that no other butter would keep well in foreign stations.

The executive committee of the above the belief that butter well made, from other sections, will not keep as well. That it is owing rather to the skill of the Orange county dairy women than to any peculiarity of soil and climate in said county.

In addition to what we have said above, we may add, that the first requisites for good butter are cows that give rich milk-next, good pasturage, or pastures that are well stocked with the most nutritious grasses-and can furnish an abundance of situations where as he himself cannot work unless he have enterprise in the farmer, and corresponding skill in the dairy maid, to enable us to com-

pete with any country under heaven. [For the Maine Farmer.]

PROPAGATING FRUIT. Although much has been done of late in changing poor fruit to good, yet much more

promises a better remuneration to the farmer.

But again, there are others, whose motto is,

with finely pulverized brick-dust or calcined From what has here and oftentimes before plaster of paris, as can be applied when as in the animal? The risk, in grafting, is small, provided the weather is favorable, and April has already advanced mid-way in its the trees and scions vigorous. It not unfrecourse, and the labors of spring multiply up-on you. Are you ready for the summer camon you. Are you ready for the summer cam-paign? Look carefully about you—consider first what is to be done and your means to do it and then arrange your farse and first what is to be done and your means to do en off, by conting the cut end with coment,

your team in fine weather when every moment is valuable. From the experience of 35 cents to the rod. It is said to answer a farmers, for the few years past, it has been found best to plant potatoes early, in order to swine. Cattle and horses particularly, after have them grow and mature in the cooler having their noses well sawed once by it, can part of the season, and thus escape, in a great scarcely be got near it again. A portable measure, the rot. It is worth while to attend fence might easily be made of this material. to this suggestion. Land that is to be seeded Will some one give us a particular account of [Prairie Farmer.

D. T.

THE BLACK APPLE.

the south part of Paris, Oxford Co., Me. It bile." derived its name from its color, having the Farmer B. Try it, try it neighbor C., next It is a large, round, fair, and smooth apple. put the plow into a small "patch." Its flavor is sub-acid, inclining to sweet. Its thin, but rather tough. The core is small, and in some cases almost wanting. It is reported to keep as well as the Roxbury Russet; consider it doubtful, but think as far as I have seen it will keep next to it. It is a great I don't think much on't. and rather constant bearer. It has a thrifty hardy scion, sure to take, and almost seems to covet a hard chance, and an exposed situa-

apple in the market.

ore than ten thousand scions of the Black sease. Apple, in the western part of this County, and the apple connoisseurs on the Kennebec will shortly have their palates refreshed with the sub-acid, saccharine flavor of the Black

I shall send a few scions by the bearer, Dr. Iolmes, for gratuitous distribution among nembers. I can supply drafts to any amount,

I think the efforts of your Society, whose bject is to elicit information with regard to shape of good potatoes. rarieties and culture of fruit, will eventuate great good to this State, whose sunny hill world. It is ours-shall we embrace it?

ngrafting tens of thousands of scions per condition. wishes of Winthrop, April 1, 1848.

[For the Maine Farmer.] DEEP PLOWING.

leep plowing.

Farmer B. Do you not think, neighbor C., that you would do better, and get larger than you do-say stir it up eight or ten inches instead of three or four? Farmer C. Eight or ten inches! Why,

neighbor B, you are wild. You must be thinking of plowing for a cellar, or digging your grave. Bless me, the arth is as cold, at that depth, as a toad's back in January. Farmer B. If it is cold, then turn it up

and warm it; put in the plow and the harrow, and mellow it up, so that the sun will have a to penetrate it, instead of both operating as they now do, in your fields, upon the thin surface, and making it as hard as a buttermilk

what is a fellow going to do for manure to enrich so much soil as you propose to turn up. Why, I should lose all my manure in

Farmer B. Very well, suppose you do ose it, the roots of your crops will find it for you again, provided yon stir it in well, and ake the ground soft. By-the-by, how did that piece of corn turn out, which you have W-right now, have n't we, friend Wight?) just finished harvesting? You ought to have for the information respecting "Pony Grass." and you manured it pretty well.

der, and my corn came up finely in the spring, and looked well all the first part of the sea- in early spring. We have the Pos compresson, but somehow or other, along towards fall sa in Maine. t began to hang back, and upon harvesting, I

seem to injure my crop; in fact, I had more Dr. K.'s statement. corn than would have been expected from its appearance in the early part of the season—tection of the Potato Plant against Diseasedeep plowing, deeper than usual, and applied stem, the perennial part of a plant; for while been preaching to you, about the benefits of trees. deep plowing. If the soil is loose and fine to The potato plant differs from all those three or four inches only, the roots cannot The tubers, both of the potato and of the

ut any chance to escape from it.

rationally about this matter-but after all, it fruit. Like all annuals too, it has the power larger, but vastly more numerous, and they does seem to me too much like "book farming." I am afraid it won't "make the pot when the power of the roots is limited; as disease whatever. A few had pushed, (which o the Maine Pomological Society:- does seem to me too much like "book farm-GENTS:-The Black Apple originated in ing." I am afraid it won't "make the pot

appearance, when hanging in clusters on the season, and see for yourself. I will lend you tree, of having been painted and varnished .- a helping hand, with my old "browns," to

Farmer C. Well, that's fair, neighbor, pulp is very fine, its color yellow, and tinged and I think I will try a small "patch," just to with crimson next the skin, which is very please you, you seem to think so well of it. Farmer B. Good evening, Mr. C., now remember that small "patch."

> Farmer C. Good evening. I will-I'll just try it, if I live till another season, though PLOW JEGGER, JUNIOR.

POTATOES AMONG CORN A PREVENTIVE OF Roy. James A. Mallay, of Whitefield, tried It has been engrafted largely in the south the following experiment, last year, with sucpart of Oxford Co., and commands the mar- cess:-The potatoes were planted at the usuket of Portland, for table use, in preference al season in alternate rows with Indian Corn. to any other apple. I believe ere long it will The crop grew well, and was entirely free take the place of the Baldwin, the second from rot, while potatoes in an adjoining field, and in the neighborhood, planted in the usual I have engrafted, within the last five years, way, were very much affected with this di-

> It is true that one swallow makes no summer, nor is one successful experiment of the kind to establish an invariable rule, but they are both indications worth regarding. It is possible that the corn might have kept the potatoes cooler and thus prevented one of the peculiar requisites for the disease. At any rate it is easily tried, and if success follows the practice, great good will be obtained, in the

PONY GRASS.

The Maine Farmer asks the "Wrights" of ides and fertile vales should be hung with the Prairie Farmer for information about a 'rich, bloom-dusted, melting and luscious" western grass spoken of in Allen's American fruit, for the supply of the market of the Agriculture under the name of Pony Grass, so called, we presume, from the fact that the This is the doctrine I have taught for years, Indians about Green Bay formerly kept their y precept, and by the weighty example of ponies upon it through the winter, in good

rear; and I will go on, with others teaching As to the "Wrights" spoken of, we had t, and with you teaching it, until Maine shall supposed the editor of the Maine Farmer to bud and blossom" like a fruit garden, and be too observing a man to fall into the mistake drive a greater business in fruit than New of thus hammering the two names, which York does in flour. She can do it. Will she stand in editorial connection in this paper, do it? Go on, gentlemen, until this mighty together. They are slightly alike, it is true, desideratum is effected. You have the best but yet not the same, as only indifferent Moses B. Sears. "specs" will show.

Of the pony grass we have never els Note. We are happy to receive the above heard; but when the individual, wearing the description of so valuable an apple as the one latter of the names thus melted down by our in question. It is all that Mr. S. describes it Maine friend, first came to Illinois, a few to be. Mr. S. has been, and is still, exten- Winnebago and Pottawattamie Indians resively engaged in grafting, and is one of our mained about Rock River, together with nost expert and successful engrafters. Many several French traders, who lived in much an old orchard will wake up, next summer, the same fashion as their red friends. These from its winter sleep, with an entirely new, people had many ponies, of course. They and a better head, put on by his hand. [ED. wintered them on the bottom lands, where they were accustomed to run in summer; and the animals came out in spring in various conditions-some of them very well indeed A diologue, between two farmers, upon and others poor enough.

The bottom lands then grew the wild grasses common to the low prairies, all of which, with the exception of the Indian Blue rops, if you would plow your land deeper Grass, Poacompressis, kill early, by the frosts; but as these meadows were then not troubled with the scythe, or short fed in summer, much of the feed remained protected in comparatively good condition, by the growth above: thus affording these hardy animals a tolerable bite all winter, especially if a goodly fall of snow conduced still further to shield it from frosts and drying winds.

The wild grasses of the prairies, which consist of many species, do not grow in a close chance to operate upon it, and the warm rains turf, like red top, and the New England spear grass, but in tufts, from six inches to two feet apart, the space between these tufts being entirely naked. The snow falling to no such depth in the western country as six feet, Farmer C. All that sounds very well, but leaves the tufts visible both to human and to pony eyes. There may be, however, in Northern Wisconsin or elsewhere, some one species of grass, which has obtained the name above alluded to. If so, we would gladly be informed. [Prairie Farmer.

Note. We thank our Far West neighbors. Messrs. Wright and Wight, (we have hit a good crop of that, for your land was good, We were in hopes that we should get hold of a species of grass as bardy as a Polar Bear. Farmer C. Yes, my land was in good or- that would hold up its head during an Up

POTATO ROT.

and my crop rather a small one. I am puz- Professor Horsford, of Cambridge, has zled to come at the reason of its failure, un- sent a communication to the Boston Courier less it was the severe dry weather that we on the subject of potato rot, accompanied had the latter part of August; it dried my with the following method, proposed by Dr. Farmer B. I don't know, Mr. C., about promised a reward of \$1400, by the King of the dry weather; my corn land is usually as Prussia, if, after a trial of three years, it sucdry as yours; but this year the drouth did not ceeds. We copy below, from the Courier,

hen it did not look so well as yours, and my The potato, which is an annual plant, reand was not any better, but I gave it a good presents, in the tubers developed from the what manure I had, and this was rather a the duration of its development is analogous small allowance, too. Now, neighbor C., it to that of annuals, its sections coincide exactseems to me that this proves what I have ly with those of dicotyledonous shrubs and

the depth of some ten inches, the roots will plants which are cultivated for economical run down and find moisture enough to stand purposes in Europe, and can only be comany common drouth; while, on the other pared to those orchideous plants which yield hand, if the soil is loosened to the depth of salep, and which are not cultivated among us.

rdinarily get below that, and must necessari- salep plants, are nutritious, and agree in this, ly feel the effects of the scorching sun, with- that in the cells of the tubers, grains of starch, ut any chance to escape from it.

Farmer C. Very well. Now suppose you lected, while the cell walls possess the rehave wet land instead of dry, how would markable property of swelling up into a jelly, your deep plowing work in that case, friend and thus becoming easily digestible when boiled with water.

Farmer B. Still work well, by allowing the water a chance to pass off more readily, instead of standing on the surface, and drown-several, often many germs.

ing out your crops.

The potato plant, like all annuals, exerts its chief efforts in developing flowers and

power of the roots are increased.

bly developed roots often have a weak, sickly tubers of the other plants, which also fell off aspect, but yet como to maturity in flower and on the slightest handling. fruit sooner than stronger individuals, well Although I am far from believing that I am furnished with roots.

fort, which is directed towards preparing and feel certain that I have discovered a means storing the nutritious matter, for the consump- of strengthening the potato plant to such a tion of the plant. The preparation of this degree as to enable it to resist the influences nutriment is effected by the physiological ac- which determine such diseases. tion of the leaves, under the influence of the Should any one be deterred from continuing roots. The stronger and larger the former the cultivation of potatoes, on account of the are, the more is this preparation of food de- manipulation here recommended, which may

salep plants. Not only, however, the nutri- employed to grow wheat. ent matters, but also the cells owe their origin

to the physiological action of the leaves. On considering these things, it follows that the potato plant required more care than is TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS. sually devoted to it. Hitherto the whole cultivation consisted in clearing off weeds, Housatonic Railroad near the village of G. and hoeing up the earth round the stems. B. or S., I observed on the opposite side of Both of these measures are indeed necessary, the valley, a cemetery that appeared to have but they are not alone sufficient—for the plant been planted with evergreens—the fir; but for the sake of its tubers, and the treatment tality, as all, so far as I could discover from the should be modified accordingly.

view to the attainment of the object, namely, forest. I thought of that desolate burial ground the increase of tubers, are-

urs in the leaf.

e 5th, 6th, and 7th week after setting the to contribute somethig of information and enbers, and in the 4th and 5th week after couragement to those who had set an examplanting out germs furnished with roots, or at ple, in the effort so worthy of imitation. a time when the plants reach the height of six to nine inches above the soil, we pinch off to the extent of half an inch downwards, and

elopment of the stem and branches, is a timulus to the nutrient matters in the plant

My mode of procedure is this: when the in the direction of the increase, both of roots trees are to be removed from wet or swampy and of the multiplication of the branches of the stem above ground, which not only favors let a hole for the reception of the tree be dug the power of the root, but also strengthens from three to four feet across, and to the the leaves and stalks to such a degree, that depth of one and a half to two feet. Have a the matters prepared by the physiological action of these parts are increased and applied to be planted; mix the muck with an equal to the formation of tubers; while, at the same portion of the soil thrown out, and with this ime, the direct action of the sun's rays on the soil is prevented by the thick foliage, and thus the drying up of the soil and its injurious when planted; with a like compost of earth onsequences are avoided.

The checking of the transformation in the eaf is equivalent to the interruption of the natural change of the leaves into calyces, oralla, stamens and pistils, which is effected at the expense of the nutrient matters collected in the plant; and these, when this modification of the leaves is arrested, are turned to ccount in the formation of tubers.

ranches. They were so readily distinuished, in their subsequent growth, from the plants beside them, by more numerous branchs, larger and darker foliage, that, in truth, o marking was necessary.

The produce from these plants of tubers was abundant, and the tubers were perfectly nealthy-while the plants next them, which ad not been so treated, gave uniformly a less should be placed in a piece of old matting. roduce, at the same time the tubers were sacking, canvass &c., which is to be drawn rough on the surface, and in many instances up snugly over and around the bell, and settacked with the prevailing disease. This cured by a cord at the base of the stem, the experiment was incomplete, and did not give to passing over the ball in different directions to keep the ball firm. A little water

The potatoes were planted in the usual way by an experienced farm servant.

result surpassed all expectations. The stalks my word for it, well done. Let not the oplong, straggling, and sparingly furnished with hold of the work with a good will, at the

weeks healthy, even strong, but gradually be performed is given. equired a poor aspect as the time of flower- The rationale of the process is, the roots ing and fruit approached, and finally exhibit- of the Evergreen are extremely sensitive, and ed precisely the same appearances as the liable to injury by exposure to the rays of the rows not treated by pinching off the extrem- sun, or even to the atmosphere—the delicate ities in the field in which my experiments extremities, the espangioles in a short time lucky fellow. Having failed in New York

dling. The tubers were throughout smaller perform their proper functions; the roots of there too is a shoe-maker who has found the than usual, very scabby, and within these the evergreen when closed are closed forever, fields, to a small extent, attacked by the wet and the tree dies a lingering death of starva-

all the work people in the neighborhood, who to throw off new ones. And by using a sharp trary, the rows treated as above were luxuri- excision, and consequently not subject to abant and in full vigor, the plants bushy, the sorb moisture in excess, which produces decay foliage thick, the leaves large and dark green, imparting feebleness or death to the tree. so that most people supposed they had been As the season for spring transplanting is

*Any one would be bitterly disappointed, who, on the principle that "there cannot be too much of a good thing," should take off more than is here recommended, in order to use it as fodder.

*Any one would be bitterly disappointed, who, on the grounds with the varied sylvan gems which are the subjects of this chapter. T. A. S.

Syracuse, March 16, 1848.

[Berkshire Agriculturiat.]

also of lengthening it, when the extent and was to be ascribed to a late rain,) and were, apparently, incompletely developed, while We observe in nature, that plants with fee- scab and wet rot attacked more and more the

able to explain the nature of the potatoe dis-In perennial plants we observe a second ef- ease which has visited us of late years, yet I

be performed by women and even by chil The nutritious matters are stored in the dren, I would remind him that the same plored stratum of the bark in shrubs and field planted with potatoes is capable of suprees, and in the tubers in the potato and plying food to twice as many persons as when

> + This communication was addressed to the peasantry of Prussia.

In the summer of 1845, passing up th cultivated, not on account of its fruit, but which were themselves the subjects of morline of the railroad, wore the dull red babili-The chief points to be attended to, with a ments of death, of that beautiful child of the -desolate from what was intended, with 1. To increase the power in the roots, and better taste than knowledge or skill, to adorn 2. To check the transformation which oc- and beautify-often and ever, when memory has revived the scenes of that interesting val-We obtain both ends simultaneously, if, in ley; and with the thought has arisen the wish

the extreme points of the branches or twigs part the simple and safe process to my Berkshire friends, in the hope that it may induce to the extent of half an inch downwards," and to a renewal of effort with those who have repeat this on every branch or twig in the 10th failed, and stimulate others, who have taken nd 11th week, no matter at what time of day. The consequence of this check to the de-

admixture re-fill the hole half way, or so far as to leave the tree in its natural position, for filling in when the tree is set. Next, take a well-tempered spade, ground to a sharp, smooth edge; with this instrument cut a circle around the tree to be removed -at the distance of 10, 15 or 20 inches, according to the the spade to the depth of the blade, and severing all roots beyond the circle, and at the same time, inclining the handle of the spade eriments on single potato plants, carefully parked, by pinching off the ends of the off. Then lift out the tree with the ball of dition it is to be removed to the place for planting. If the distance is not great and the handling careful, the ball will need no protection. If however the transportation is considerable, or rough, the tree when lifted In the middle of April, 1847, an experiment besive, and to keep the roots moist. In this tive dignity, and is no longer the slave or the

poured on will serve to render the earth adwas made on a low-lying field with the round condition the trees may be transported to a plaything of her tyrant, used at will or caprice, white potatoes, generally cultivated here, great distance, and remain out of ground for variety which had not suffered much from several days without material injury. Plant the disease which first appeared here in 1845. the tree, filling in with the compost prepared, which should be well pressed down around the ball, or settled by pouring on a bucket or After weeding them in the end of May, I two of water, in the course of filling in. renewed my experiment by pinching off the Stake the tree to prevent the wind from turpoints of the branches of every second row, and repeated this in the end of June. The of the plants not treated on my plan were erator he frightened by this formulary-take leaves, the leaves themselves small and pale same time discard any idea that he can drive a close bargain with the denizens of the forest, In the next field, potatoes of the same va- for I assure him it cannot be done-and the riety were planted on the same day, and left thing is accomplished with the ease and in to nature. They appeared in the first six less time than the description of the labor to

become withered and shrunken and when The harvest began in the surrounding fields once closed they never afterwards expand; where he was no better off. Now he has the middle of August, and was very mid- unlike deciduous trees whose roots revive and

t.

In the end of August, the difference beup a ball of earth a portion of the fibrous roots tween the rows treated by me and those not at the base of the tree are undisturbed, which treated became so striking, that it astonished will supply aliment to the tree, and enabled were never tired of inquiring the cause. The spade in the manner indicated, besides the stalks of the rows left to themselves were all additional ease of taking up, the amputated ow partly dried, partly dead. On the con-

hand, I have given my mode, which I have But the difference in the tubers was also practiced with success in planting evergreens, very decided. The tubers in the plants in in the hope that it will encourage some, and rows treated on my plan were not, indeed, assist others to adorn private and public

PREPARATION OF CLOVER SEED.

We have received two commun

NO. 16.

from Joseph Warbasse, of Newton, New Jersey, on his mode of preparing clover seed for sowing, by which the writer calculates he makes a saving of one-half the seed required. Mr. Warbasse's process seems to be predicated on the assumed fact, that ordinarily, more than one-half of the seed does not germinate, either from the want of moisture to swell it, or of gypsum, the presence of which he considers essential to stimulate the germinating principle. Mr. Warbasse is probably right in saying that one-half the clover seed sown does not come up; and he is strengthened in his supposition that much of it remains dormant in the soil, by the fact he states, and which is of common notoriety, that plaster sown on light lands, will bring in clover, where no seed is sown at the time. Mr. Warbasse's remedy for the evil is, to saturate and swell the seed thoroughly in soft water, to which a small quantity of salt is added, and after it becomes well saturated, to coat it with gypsum, &c., the effects of which seem to be to prevent the escape of moisture which the seed has imbibed, and thus insure its germination and growth. A further advantage may be, that the salts impart fertility to the soil which comes in immediate contact with the seeds, and causes a more vigorous growth. Such seems to be the philosophy upon which Mr. W.'s practice is founded We give the process of preparing the seed

in his own words:-"The seed is to be made thoroughly wet with a strong pickle from your pork cask; let it remain in a heap one day; then spread it about one or two inches thick on a dry floor, and in a few days a crust of salt will be formed on each grain. When you wish to sow it, moisten it again with pickle, spread it over a floor, and put on about three quarts or more to a half bushel of seed; mix it well, and keep it moist in a cellar until you sow it." [Yankee Farmer.

ORCHARD PLANTING. Mr. J. C. Bravton writes us on the subject of orchard planting, and gives directions for setting in the quincunx form. Mr. B.'s directions are as fol-

"First get as many small straight stakes as you have trees to set; fix a rope with a loop hole in each end, of the length you wish your trees to stand apart. Commence on one side of your plot of ground; stick a stake at one corner; let one man hold one end of the rope on the first stake, passing the hole in the rope down on the stake nearly to the ground; the other will stick another stake in the hole at the other end. Then proceed to set the stakes across the side of your field, in a perfectly straight line. Having completed the first row, place the hole at one end of the rope on the first stake; place a stake through the other end, and describe an arc of a circle with the point of a stake, pulling the stake. Having done this, place the other end of the rope on stake No. 2, and describe an arc, as before, across the first arc. The point where the circles intersect will be the place for the first stake in the second row. Complete the second row in the same manner; and if done accurately, the other rows may be laid out by ranging across the stakes and measuring for the stakes at the ends of the field with a [Prairie Farmer.

THE FARMER'S WIFE. The following remarks relating to the condition of woman, are from the pen of John Quincy Adams; "The female is formed in a delicate mould -for sufferance rather than action. In every state of society, woman must live in a state of dependence upon man. To the savage hunter, she is but as a mere domestic animal. To the shepherd, she is but as one of the tamed, beautiful and affectionate animals around him, and shares his regards with the sheep and the ox, who yield him food and raiment. To the husbandman she resumes her naworn out and thrown aside; but becomes the partner of his life, the mistress of his home, the prop and stay of his soul; that bosom no longer racked with jealous tortures of other women sharing her husband's love-the love of each forms the happiness of each. She is the common mother of the whole family; and all are bound to her by one holy bond of filial obedience. And in this community alone woman enjoys that true liberty and love which is her birthright and her blessing."

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE. The philosopher's stone has been discovered. It turns everything into gold. We know several who possess the gem. Worlds would not tempt them to part with it. Our neighbor, the sailmaker, has obtained it. Once he was a poor, ragged boy, who was glad to eat cold potatoes furnished him by his neighbors, and pick up chips along the wharf. Now he is independent. Our friend, the "corn dealer," is another and become poor, he started for Baltimore settled down in Buffalo, and is rich. And stone. From a poor cobbler he has risen to wealth and influence. We could mention scores who have jumped into riches by the power of this gem. Would you possess it? you need not travel far to secure it. It lies in your own bosom. Drag it to light. How beautifully it shines! What shall we call it Shall we give it a sounding title? No-we will baptize it by this simple name-RESOLU-TION. [N. Y. Organ.

THE NEW MINISTER FROM FRANCE. The National Intelligencer states that M. Tracy, who has been appointed Minister to the U. States from the "Provisional Government of France," is a son of the distinguished Destutt Tracy, author of several works on Political Economy and Government. "The son," the Intelligencer says, "is a gentleman of character as well as talent, and will be more welcome as being connected by marriage with the family of Lafayette."

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1848. CLIMATE OF MEXICO.

A writer in Mexico states that the climate there is a singular one—that the atmosphere contains 50 much less oxygen that the whole economy of life is changed—the pulsation increased to almost double in frequency, and there is great want of vigor and energy. We should like to know if any accurate experiments have ever been instituted, to ascertain if there is in reality less oxygen in Mexico than in New England. [Me. Farmer.

Of course, Doctor, you know there is a great difference in the density of the atmosphere at the sea level and at the height of seven to nine thousand feet above it. The barometer proves this. The atmosphere at the sea level, therefore, contains not only more oxygen in a given space, but more of all the elements of which it is composed, unless those elements are combined in proportions as the depth or weight of the atmosphere increases. If the Dead Sea be 1400 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, which is the level of the ocean, then the atmosphere about the shores of that famust be considerably more dense than at the sea level, or here on the banks of the Kennebec, where we breathe as rich and invigorating air as most of the inhabitants of Earth have. [Kennebec Journal.

"Stop, dad, less argur that." Perhaps

both of us are right. The writer, from whom the Farmer took the above account, dated at Vera Cruz, which, you will allow, is on the plains near the sea; nay, is partly in the sea. However, just for your accommodation, we will plump him into the "Halls of the Montezumas," which are pretty high up in the world. In that case, had the writer said there was less atmospheric air than in the lower parts of New England, he would have hit it right. But to say that there is less ozugen, conveys the idea that there is a less proportion of it to the other ingredients of the atmosphere in Mexico than in the United States. This we believe will be found incorrect. You shall take a cubic foot of atmospheric air from the plains of Mexico or its mountains,-from the plains of New England or its mountains,-and analyse them, and you will find the proportions the same, viz: twenty-one parts of oxygen to the one hundred parts of nitrogen. It is true, that the less dense the atmosphere, the less quantity of air there is in a given space, say a square foot; but the proportions, mind ye, are the same; or, at any rate, that has been the result of the analysis of all pure atmospheric air. Now, suppose you take a column of atmospheric air, say a foot square at the base, and forty miles high, in New England, and a similar column of the atmosphere in Mexico; think you there will be less oxygen in the Mexican atmosphere than in the other, merely because it is found in Mexico? Surely not. Climb as high as you please in each country, and you will find the proportions and the density the same, all other things being equal. If it is less dense in Mexico, fourteen hundred feet above the sea, it is the same at a similar height in New England, and the proportions of oxygen and nitrogen, the two Deprive the atmosphere of oxygen in any degree and you bring on suffocation; and this suffocation will be more or less complete according to the degree of deprivation of oxygen. The sufferers, who died in the Blackhole of Calcutta, did not die because the air was more or less dense, but because of a diwould not admit it as fast as was consumed by the crowd of men shut up in that dismal

Until some careful analysis of the atmos phere in Mexico,-whether on the plain or the mountain,-be had, we shall not believe that the proportions of the vital part of it (its oxygen) are different from those in other parts of America. Its density, of course, varies according to the height above the sea and according to the same laws which govern atmospheric density every where else. We don't believe the Almighty has made any special exceptions in Mexico, or that his laws of nature are different there, from what they are any where else. "Them's our senti-

THE COMMON SCHOOL ADVOCATE, under the editorial charge of our able Secretary of the Board of Education, Mr. Crosby, will be issued in a week or two. The publishers, Messrs. Rowe & Griffin, of Belfast, desire those who hold prospectuses, in the several counties in the State, to return them as soon as possible. Let the Common School Advocate be widely circulated. That it will be well worthy of extensive patronage, we have not a doubt.

NOT COMING THIS SPRING. The Edito of the New England Washingtonian received by the Hibernia a letter from Father Mathew, in which be states that, having been called to Rome by his superiors, he shall not be able to visit his friends in this country before the end of August or beginning of September. He had made arrangements to cross the Atlantic next month. We trust that another postponement of his visit will not occur. The inhabitants of the States are anxious to see and hear the "great apostic of temperance."

A MOTHER POISONED BY HER DAUGHTER. The Boston papers contain the particulars of e recent murder case in that city-revolting in the extreme-that of a mother murdered by her daughter! The girl is only fourteen years of age. Her mother being unwell, and, according to her confession, in the habit of cruelly beating her, she bought arsenic, under the pretence of killing rats, and administered it to her in water. The verdict of the jury of inquest is, "that Sarah Cain came to her death by violence, on Friday, the 7th inst., between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock A. M., at her house in the rear of No. 24 Curve street, in consequence of arsenic administered to her by her daughter, Sarah Jane Pinkerton, one or more times, between Thursday morning the

6th inst. and the Friday evening following." GAPING BATTALION. An exchange says that a rendezvous has been opened for the purpose of enlisting young men to fill the corps of Gapers at several church doors on

WHEAT CROP IN ORIO. The Ohio Cultivator says that the wheat crop in that State looks well at present and promises to be good,

PROLIFIC. A Mrs. Dealy, of St. Louis, Jackson co., Miss., is the mother of twentyeight children, all by one husband. Here's hoping she may have two more, to make up a couple of platoons of fifteen each. CURIOUS FISH.

MR. HOLMES-The following is from a small volume, published in England, containing many interesting facts and entertaining anecdotes. It is an adventure in a sea bath in the Frith of Forth. 'The author says: "A friend and myself were bathing one

allel to mine."

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a railroad meeting recently holden in Vas-Kennebec road to the valley of the Sebasticook, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions and attend a survey of the route through Vassalborough and Winslow,-John G. Hall, Edward Frye, C. A. Webber, Charles McFadden, John Mower, Win. Bassett, Prince Hopkins, Edmund Getchell, Robert Ayer, Clark Drummond, Joseph Eaton, Robert R. Drummo and Amasa Dingley. At a later meeting held in Winslow, the following resolves were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the time has fully come, when a liberal olicy in regard to Railroads is for the best interest of classes of our citizens, and that the connection by all classes of our citizens, and that the connection by a chain of Railroads of the larger towns and cities of this State, would tend to benefit them and the State at large. Resolved, That we regard the Kennebec and Portland Railroad as only the beginning of what the interest of the State demands. And that the extension of this road from Augusta to Bangor is demanded by public convenience, and the interest of the country through which the road would pass.

road would pass.

Resolved, That the contemplated extension of th
Portland and Kennebec Railroad from Augusta to th
valley of the Sebasticook, on the east side of the Ker ebec, for which extension a survey is about being mady the liberal policy of the Kennebec and Portland Rail and agreeable to our request

principal towns of the State, and as the first move in the terprise, we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts for construction of the road from Augusta to the valley of the Sebasticook, through the towns of Vassalborough and Winslow, and so on to Bangor as soon as practica-Resolved, That should the report of the engineer prov

favorable, measures be forthwith taken to ascertain the terms on which the right of way and fencing the same obtained on the line of the proposed road.

Resolved, That as soon as a survey of the R. R. rout from Augusta to the Sebasticook valley is completed, that the committee now under appointment, call a meethabitants on the line of the road, and take measures to give general notice of the meeting and its objects.

RAISING A STORM. Many of the Germans in this country are forming clubs to raise charge of immortal minds. money to be sent to their "fader land," urging the people to throw off the yoke of despot- tion (to be voted for next month,) gives auism. It is too bad to cry "stoo-boy!" when thority for assessing one. It will probably be minution of oxygen. The small aperture they are out of danger. Why didn't they accepted; and should a poll tax be put on, it stay and help throw off despotism then selves, will bring a good revenue from a class of perinstead of showing it a light pair of heels and scampering for this country

> TELLING TALES OUT OF SCHOOL. The Senate have ordered a Mr. Nugent to prison for reporting the treaty before the injunction for secrecy had been removed-or rather for not telling how he came by a copy of it. We think our grave Senate could be better employed than in worrying a poor reporter for the newspapers, because some of their members, or some one connected with them, blab

BOUND FOR BOSTON. A brig has just started from Cincinnati for Boston. Preparations are making for building vessels in Ohio for the Boston market. Timber, and all the kinds of lumber necessary for the purpose, are plenty and cheap; and we shall soon have Yankee shipping that was launched in the Buckeye State, walking up Massachusetts six or eight dollars, and the collector would bay and making themselves at home in Bos. call on him for the payment, if he could make

NEW OPERATION FOR CATARACT. McMaoperation for the disease of the eyes, called a cataract, in a new way, by Dr. E. H. Dix- it. But no collector in "our diggins" settles successful, and accompanied with no pain, even if there be no chloroform or ether taken.

A NEW FREAK OF CHLOROFORM. The use of chloroform to destroy pain is attended with all sorts of effects, from death to paralysis, An exchange paper says that a young lady of Lawrenceville, Indiana, took chloroform, previous to having some teeth extracted, and it brought on a paralysis of the optic nerve of the right eye and made her blind.

AN OLD SOLDIER. Col. Van Rensselaer. who was at the storming of Quebec with loving "up-easters," bewail the hardships of Gen. Montgomery, also at Ticonderoga, and in many other battles of the Revolution, died I heard "high taxes" urged as a serious obrecently in Albany, aged 94 years.

A PLAY ACTOR TURNED PLOWMAN. Forrest the celebrated tragedian, has taken leave of the stage and is going to farming. We hope he will be as successful in raising corn cores

SARVED UM RIGHT. The "model artists," as they are impudently called, have been well as others live. Nor can you hire the driven out of Charleston, S. C. We hope they will now put their clothes on and try to that bit the price of a pound of pork or four get an honest living.

More Manupacturing Down South. Several new cotton factories have recently gone into operation in Jefferson and Frederic counties, Virginia. THE CAMELS ARE COMING. The Prince

Albert, which recently arrived in New York, there is not a natural proportion between that had on board, besides a couple of elephants,

OUT OF THE PRYING PAN INTO THE PIRE. Several of the malefactors who were liberated from prison during the revolution last February in France, were shot while committing robberies.

A PARM FOR YOUR LABOR. The trustees of ow for making a comfortable shirt to ward off the Wabash and Erie canal offer 800,000 the touches of twenty degrees Fahrenheit, is acres of land along the route of the canal in part pay for labor on the works.

a worshipper of the golden calf, or even a copper John Donkey, and need expect no

LETTERS FROM THE WEST.

BURNT PRAIRIE, Wayne County, Illinois, February 20th, 1848.

DEAR SIR-I gave you a sketch of the man ner and the cost of opening a farm on a small scale, in this section of country. As to the quality of stock to place upon it, the settler norning, and determined to swim out and rest may consult his fancy or his means. We have on a certain rock. He generally took the some of most kinds, of fair quality, but as the lead, and whilst following, I was suddenly drovers are continually visiting us, and most struck as by an electric shock. I then dis- of our farmers act on the pod-auger system, covered that I had swam on a gelatinous sub- our best animals bid us adieu before arriving stance, about three feet in diameter, which at maturity. Among the English settlements proved to be a fish surrounded by stings. In in Edwards county, the stock of horses, cata moment it covered or enwrapped me, so tle, hogs, and sheep, are kept in tolerable puthat every part of my body was stung, and I could only disengage myself by tearing the fair prices. But should Alexander Walker animal from me by piecemeal, at the peril chance to pass through our diggins, I think of my hands, which were as if oil of vitriol he would have some serious reflections upon had been poured upon them. With great difficulty I swam to the shore but had not difficulty I swam to the shore, but had not the locomotive system." But the settler (not strength enough to dress, and afterward was Mr. Walker,) could perhaps suit his fancy in led home between two persons. A medical the purchase of a few pigs at prices from friend ordered an application of oil and vinegar. Intense agony, which I can compare to some latitude of price, but more of quality, nothing but being stung by thousands of from the pretty "China" and "grazier," to wasps, continued for about eight hours; and the long "trotter," with pod-auger face and had it not terminated then, I must have sunk nose, and tail too slick and slim to hold a under the torture. Several of these creatures "knot." Sheep of fair breeds are worth from, are seen on the sands left by the tides, but \$1,50 to \$3,00 per head; and in this country though the inhabitants of Porto-Bello had can be easily kept and raised if the owners heard of persons being slightly stung, the will take the least care of them. I have nevoldest of them had never known a case par- er yet known a sheep doctored in any manner in my immediate neighborhood, though they are frequently sick; the way is to let them live or die, as they chance. A few dollars will thus give the settler a "start" in the salborough, for the purpose of considering the hog and sheep line, and if he puts in a "flax contemplated extension of the Portland and patch," he can then "go ahead" a la Hoosier. His cows and hogs take to the range and feed themselves till autumn, when the corn is gathered, when he can fat them as before described, or by other methods, as suits his fancy. I shall not at present invade the sanctum of "indoors," as the queer specimens of economy there, would not profit a Yankee girl. I

> enes chance along "out west," he could find "lots and squares" of women who could teach him that one may live without a tub! For five years after, entry lands are not taxable; after which they are rated for taxation at not less than \$3,50 per acre. Personal property of all descriptions, except common kitchen furniture and simple tools, is taxable. and on the whole a rate of thirty-seven to rest of fifty cents per hundred dollars is assessed. Thus a man owning a hundred and twenty acres of land, say one balf cultivated and raising the value of two thousand bushels of corn, may have his farm, horses, cattle, and perhaps fifty good shoats assessed in the spring at five to six hundred dollars and pay a tax of \$2,50 to \$3. Road taxes call for three to five days labor of every man who is "able-hodied," on the days when they turn out to work. This is a kind of spring-polelathe manner of doing up things, and the consequence is that many of our high-ways are decidedly low-ways. Sufficient funds come from the public fund due from the State to pay tuition about three months per annum; and as every township has the sixteenth section of land for schools, many of them get sufficient to support a teacher most of the year. Our teachers generally are only of the "apology" order, and we very much need

will mention, however, that should old Diog-

are not only qualified for the task of teaching common branches, but can bring the heart to the work, and feel the responsibility of the We have no poll tax; but the new constitusons who occupy public or untaxable lands, and thus avoid any but a merely nominal tax of a few bits, though their property may keep them in independent circumstances. There is an article in the new constitution, to be voted on separately, assessing an additional two mills per cent. for the purpose of paying the interest on the State debt. I think it will be accepted, as all the heaviest propertyholders and tax-payers are anxious to settle the State debt as soon as possible. I once saw a doleful story, in some eastern paper, of a poor man "out west," who "had his cow sold for taxes, and she brought only four dollars!" There may have been some such case. There are hardships under all governments. Representation will bring taxation! and as the poor man would vote, and would own a cow in the range, the awful sum of one-half per cent, would be assessed on her value of the change where there are no copper coins! and would extract the exorbitant sum from the poor man's penniless pockets, if he could kin's Model Courier relates the fact of an get it. Now if a man has sufficient property to render a tax worth calling for, let him pay on, of New York, which is said to be very up his list without paying the tax of many men who graze two, three or more cows on Uncle Sam's pasture, but whose whole tax is not more than a bit or two, and not worth "poor man" one dollar in feed, and will milk the same, whether rated at six dollars or twenty; "provided always" that she gets plenty of grass and slop, (of the nature of which last articles our sympathizing storyteller must possess no small share.) It is ludicrous to hear your State-tax, county-tax, town-tax, parish-tax, school-tax, and road-tax our tax-paying "out-westers!" and often have jection to emigration! We live here in counties, and know no town-tax. As to poortax-I don't know of a pauper in this county; and I have frequently asked for them in others, and found none. The fact is you cannot on his farm as he has been in raising en-cores of "out west," who is able to work, and orstarre out or freeze out a person in this part phan children are always quickly taken to homes where their labor will support them as widow to make a good shirt for a bit! and quarts of corn! Female help is scarce, and the value per week is four to six bushels corn, or one and a half to two bushels wheat, or a good sized shoat. Not that these are the legal tender for a girl's wages, but there is a proportion between one's labor for a week and the food to support life the next week, while

blessing for another four quarts in charity. The surface of our Lond's earth is wide enough for better proportions. Our "hog and not by drops from the heart; by the toil of the remarks respecting this mountain. Indeed, when it considered that the White Hills, in New Hampshire hands, not the cutting pains of the side and the cracking of the heart-strings. The majority in New England are a blest and happy long failed to interest us. I have now but partially re-

wish to show how one can feed himself and family—not how much "tin" he can pocket, after, we have no published account of any scientific excursions to Katahdn, until the year 1837, when Prof.

soil here will pay for your toil. Come and

Most truly yours,

BIRDS OF AMERICA. There is a splendid vegetation. However, his party were unfortunate display of Audubon's Birds of America, now The inclemency of the weather gave poor encourage Lamson. The lovers of Nature cannot spend Lamson. The lovers of Nature cannot spend an hour more pleasantly and profitably, than Empetrum nigrum, both in fruit. We brought no speciby visiting these splendid portraits of the mens of the grass. * * Before descending I exportion of the life and beauty of our earth and bad reached. I found the following in great abundan

ACCIDENT. We learn from the Dover idea v. uliginosum, and Solidago virga-aurea var. alpina. § Me.) Observer, that, on the 26th ult., Mr. tata, and Arenaria glabra." the camps in the woods, was so severely in- has given little or no reliable information respecting its jured by the upsetting of his sled as to cause vegetation. He tells us of the "low spicy his death on the 7th inst. His age was 45

Boston Atlas gives a glowing account of the on J. Q. Adams. It "was a chaste and mas- map, lies in Lat. 45° 47', Long. 68° 50' West, between terly performance, and occupied two hours the east and west branches of the Penobscot, filling up township No. 3, and in No. 4 to the Wassataquoik, 9th

of Bloomfield, N. Y., made 7000 lbs. of cheese last season from fourteen cows, that Rome, in the same State, beat him, for he from 100 rods to 1½ miles. Its form, therefore, is that made \$100 lbs. from thirteen cows.

IDOL-IZING. Quite a business is carried on by some people in England, casting idols projecting rocks. This, however, is not continued to the continu for the East India market. If some of the when viewed at the distance of 30 or 40 miles, has the gods, we think they would quit the worship feet in width, and which are, of course, recognised as

hundred medical students attended lectures at of acres of forests beneath its resistless storm. History the several medical schools in Philadelphia has recorded only one of these slides, which took place

phia, he was condemned to pay ten thousand dollars to the plaintiff.

don Literary Gazette a method has been dis-covered by which sound can be made visible have been, probably, swept from the northward, their rounded and smooth form attesting the agency of water, dong of a scolding tongue, for instance—that barrier on which this enormous pile of rocks now rests, are bad enough to be heard, without being sweeping over the mountain, in an easterly direction.

for diamonds in North Carolina, as the geo-logical indications have been found which generally accompany them where found. As crowns and diadems are going out of fashion, these gems can be put to the republican use of forming three moderate peaks, running N. E. and S.

HEAVY MAIL. Forty thousand letters were received in New Orleans from Vera Cruz on looked Pomola!

CUTTING DOWN. By the new constitution

Louis Philippe taught school while he was in exile in the early part of his life. He is givin the latter part of his life.

NEW POTATOES. Some of the Baltimo eans are luxuriating on new potatoes.

MAYOR OF PORTLAND. At the second trial elect a Mayor of the city of Portland, Mr. Greeley, the Whig candidate, was elected.

It has been ascertained that the person drowned near Woolwich last week, was Mr.

Daniel Woodward of this town. Town MEETING. At the adjourned annual town meeting, held on Monday last, among other things it was voted to accept the road laid out by the Selectmen, on petition of Geo.
Williams and others. This will give the own another business street, extending from convenience and facility which the increased business of the town may demand. A vote was also passed to sell the miserable old shell, by some miscalled a town-house, and which has for years been a nuisance and discontinuous and the found a large body of snow, 10 or 2 feet deep. It is very dark colored and has probably lain through a great many summers. We cut down into it with the axe, but it has been partially thawed in the warmest weather and then frozen, so that it is nearly has for years been a nuisance and discontinuous and the found a large body of snow, 10 or 2 feet deep. It is very dark colored and has probably lain with the axe, but it has been partially thawed in the warmest weather and then frozen, so that it is nearly has for years been a nuisance and disgrace, at public auction. This will undoubtedly pave the way for the erection of a neat, conrenient and substantial building for the use of the town. An article in the warrant to con-

An able and interesting report on the Town

HOUSE WANTED FOR THE WORSHIP OF THE LIVING GOD. The Freewill Baptist Society of this town have, for several years, occupied a lower room of the Town House. It is now not suitable for them. Their numbers are inhave no pews, and of course the expense must be defrayed by voluntary subscription. Most labor and the "red cent." Of all the glowmeet with them, but who wish them well.

There are many who can give, and whose united contributions would be all that is reing qualities of the Yankee soul, none are higher or holier than those feelings that open the heart and purse to relieve the widow and quired: many who do give money to less wor-thy objects: many who contribute to build churches in Wisconsin and elsewhere at a orphan in the dire distress of a rigid winter, Heaven smiles upon you for it, and for it will distance. Here the donor can see his money expended under his own eye, and know it is overlook many imperfections; but whose pays the value of four quarts of corn, to the widnot squandered on unworthy objects. We are told a subscription paper will be offered to our citizens in a few days, and we write this only to speak a good word for it, and call attention to it. [Kennebec Journal.

DR. YOUNG'S REPORT. A brief account of Kataban,

ble-but 'tis certain that many in your corded this desideratum. Much more has yet to be crowded towns could find bread here, who gleaned that our knowledge of its botany may be fully need it there! 'Tis for them I speak. The appreciated.

92,) gives an account of the (supposed) first ascent of the mountain in August, 1804, by a few American gentlemen from Bangor and Orono.

but prefer a deficiency of that in my hand to a redundancy of lead in my head or heart.

Carsons to Ratanial, until the year 1867, when Prof. Bailey† noticed his excursion, in company with Profs. Keeley and Barnes, of Waterville College, in the American Journal, Vol. xxxii, p. 20.

In this account we find but a meagre list of the plants whibiting at the State Street Chapel, by Mr. Mr. Barnes and the two guides reached the summit. "found a fine bed of grass, and picked specimens of two centhered tribes, which constitute so large a amined the plants growing at the elevation which we near the slide, viz: Ledum latifolium, Vaccinium citis-

The second published account is that of Dr. homas J. Pearson, of that town, while en- Jackson, in Sept., 1838, one year after the visit of Prof. gaged in hauling supplies for the lumber- Bailey's party. This excursion, intended to examine men, from the foot of Moose-head Lake to the geology of the mountain and to measure its altitude, and, "a few dwarfish plants, such as the Saxifraga, Carex, and Iceland moss, grow upon the rocks."

With so little information respecting its botany,

importance of my exploration will be justly valued by Boston Atlas gives a glowing account of the botanists, although presumptive evidence of its Flora beproceedings had at Faneuil Hall, on Saturday ing analogous to the White Mts., was, indeed, considered last, when Mr. Everett delivered his eulogy highly probable. Mt. Katahda, as laid down upon the in its delivery." It will be published soon. Range; the monument line passing exactly over the two GREEN CHEESE. Mr. Archibald Green, mulus first reached in our ascent, divides these townis 500 lbs. to a cow; but David Crowell, of not less than 6, while its surface in the same direction of a spherical triangle; the great curve being on the east side, which presents an appalling precipice of near 2000 feet in depth, and overhung, in some places, by poor Pagans could see the makers of their appearance of white streaks down the mountain, 3 or 4 immense slides. Indeed all sides of the mount the exception of the narrow neck forming the northerly Young Doctors. No less than twelve spur, have, in ages past, fell asunder, crushing hundreds COSTLY PROMISE. One Mr. Stevenson altogether more tolerable, and in others more easy."comised to marry Miss Swager. He broke The highest summit (Pomola) forms the southern exhis promise, and at a recent trial, in Philadel- tremity of the mountain, and gradually slopes off to the southwest for half a mile, and more suddenly to the west and northwest, while on the northeast, east and south, all is one steep descent of rock! Lodged on the north-SEEING THE NOISE. According to the Lon- west side, about a third way down the ravine, is the don Literary Gazette a method has been dis- Saxetum, or a remarkable bed of huge boulders. which to the eye. This may be more curious than and, if I may hazard a conjecture, the ravine below was useful, for there are some sounds-the ding- made by a deflexion of the current produced by the great DIAMONDS EXPECTED. Some are looking scrubby spruce growth at its bottom, while up the north W., gradually sloping to the north, west, and south, and suddenly on the east, presenting an unparalleled scene of ruin; perhaps a dismantled eminence that once over-

From this point, to the southeast, about three-fourths way down, a spur stands out to the east, enclosing a pond, the walls of which are of a ferruginous brown, f Illinois, the salary of the Governor is cut down from \$2000 to \$1500; Secretary and says of it:—"the water appears as blue as the canopy, Treasurer, from \$1000 to \$500; the pay of and the shores are composed of a substance of a bright yellow hue," probably the oxide of iron resulting from first forty days of the session, and \$1.00 per the decomposition of iron pyrites, or sulphuret of iron day after. Won't they "lean" for home after in the granite. Much other interesting matter respecting Katahda is faithfully recorded by this gentleman, in the "field notes," at the Land Office, and, inasmuch as SCHOOLMASTER PHILIPPE. It is said that he is probably the first who has noticed this locality, I ing some salutary lessons to his brother kings sides of the mountain, some of which, according to Norris. "are strongly tinctured with iron." There are also beautiful cascades, one in particular which we noticed

on the northwest side.

The mountain is composed entirely of granite rocks,
both of a coarse and fine texture, and much of it has a reddish hue, the component parts, mica, quartz and fel spar, are proportionally well balanced. Some of the walls left by the slides, exhibit the appearance of immense piles of masonry, so evenly did these slides break

I have already discussed the climate with my remarks on vegetation. It may, however, be proper to state my belief respecting its wintry attire. Snow falls and disleaves later. Probably upon the average, two months in the year escape without the slightest fall, and perhaps three. There is no perpetual snow, although it may be that some seasons pass over through which it may re-main and only partially thaw. We have an instance of the bridge along the west bank of the river to this from Mr. Norris' account. He says:—"Near the Fish wharf, and is another evidence of the liberal desire of our citizens to afford every deep. It is very dark colored and has probably lain

on the summit during the hot months of June and Jul would waste so rapidly as to produce a powerful cold. and condense the vapors floating in the air, and Schools was made by Rev. Mr. Judd from the Superintending School Committee. It contained many judicious suggestions, which we hope will be attended to, and gave an be formed on the mountain in those seasons unless prowe hope will be attended to, and gave an encouraging account of the condition of the schools for the past year. The gentlemen composing the old Board were re-elected for the ensuing year, viz: Rev. S. Judd, Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham, and Dr. David Folsom.

[Banner]

[Banner] ting north wind similar to the bise, in Switzerland.

hough considerably less in severity.

The altitude of Katahdo has been very satisfact taken by Dr. Jackson, who accertained its true altiabove the level of the sea, to be 5,300 feet. My own observations and calculations, without making any allowance for the curvature of the earth in the latitude given, ac-They are about purchasing a lot of ground, once for the cureature of the carth in the latitude given, acbe defrayed by voluntary subscription. Most of the members of the Society have but little of this world's goods: it is necessary, therefore, that they ask aid from those who do not

35 feet. The difference between the Camel's Back and servations, calculated separately, produced the same results, and when subjected to the test of different rules, differing as they do in small points of nicety, they were

In descending the mountain my barometer got injured, ny return. Future observations will not, probably, dif-

opinions have been frequently expressed in favor of the Camel's Back being the highest point on the mountain. Indeed it really appears so, whether viewing the Mississippi for Boston.

The steamship Massachusetts would ready, at Vera Cruz until they were ready, eye, however, is greatly deceived, both as regards dis-ance and elevation in mountainous regions, on account and convey them to a Northern port of the

There are several mountains in the immediate vicinity Katahda appearing as if separated only by a deep ra- informed persons at Vera Cruz, in correspond vine, particularly Fort and Bright mountains, on the N. ence with the capital, that the Treaty would and N. W., and another on the N. E. They are appaently within a few miles, so clear is the atmosphere of standing the modifica rently within a few miles, so clear is the atmosphere of this region, but in reality at a distance of from 8 to 12 miles. Others also of a known distance of 30, 40, and Vera Cruz, that the Navy Department had even 60 miles, appear not more than 10, 20 and 30 miles.

Mi. Desert heights are distinctly visible by the naked refused Com. Perry's request for leave of all eye, at a distance of 125 miles on an air line, and so are White Mts., in N. H., at a much greater distance. On the northwest and north an extensive ridge of high lands is visible, and the waters of the Alagash and Aronstic running into the St. Johns.

The eye also surveys an endless variety of hills, covlakes and streams patching, as it were, the forest wilds, and, shining in the brilliant sunlight, look like mirrors had a passport to leave the country, as he irregularly scuttered over an extensive field of grass. The whole scene is one of beauty and grandens in the highest degree. I have not time, had I the ability, to gentleman at his haciendo of Encero. describe the prospect as seen from this mountain with the will probably embark on board the English vividoess of the poet or the painter. I hope, however, steamer for Havana. He will go to Antigua that this imperfect sketch of the obvious features of Ka-tahda will induce gentlemen of leisure and intelligence, await there an offer from John Bull to come who are lovers of the sublime and beautiful in nature, to back to his native country. visit and describe it more minutely.

The botanist will desire to ascend it on the spur, for in this elevated region, shaded by a splendid growth, he will collect a number of the rarer plants, and besides, after attaining an altitude of 2 or 3,000 feet, he can otherwise his ascent must be rapid and irksome, affording no convenient opportunities for collecting, especially twelve columns, in fine type, of details of the if his visit is a short one. I speak, however, from my own knowledge Whatever may be his course of ascent, he should not fail to visit the high alpine woods as pre-

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF whole affair, from beginning to end, strikes LIFE. Schooner Samuel Noyes, of Castine, us as a most impressive illustration of the from Frankfort via Castine for Mariel, Cuba, was fallen in with by the ship Erromanga, at of these Generals and Colonels before the Greenock from New York, which reports:— Court, would be in better keeping with the Feb. 22d, lat. 40 20 N. lon. 67 15 W. fell in doings of two pettifogging lawyers before a with the wreck of the Samuel Noyes, of Cas- Justice's Court, than with what becomes the tine, with only the master, Mr. Hatch, on puissant champions of our country's honor, board, the rest of the crew, six in number, oard, the rest of the crew, six in number, having all perished several days previous. Took the master on board the Erromanga in very exhausted state, he having been nine days on the wreck without anything to drink of credit for Pillow which by no means belon and almost nothing to eat. The S. N. while ed to him, they awoke the petty jealousy ward, on the 13th, broached to and was thrown bickerings and hatred which may not be laid for two hours, when both masts gave way close to the deck, and she righted. Five of the crew died the first night, and the other great men of our army! [Traveller. on the 18th. The following are the names of those who died :- John Perkins, passenger; Osborne Wardell, mate; Charles Gray, cook Charles Cornwallis, steward; Otis Howard and James Snowman, seamen. The above are all unmarried. Captain Hatch still survives, and is in the enjoyment of tolerably good health, but suffers very much from his hands and feet. The S. Noyes was again and in all the large towns, are destitute of

I. R Chadbourne, Esq., of this town, aged about 13 years, was killed, on Friday afternoon last by the accidental discharge of a gun. broken up, plates melted down, and every He was sitting at the door of his father's preparation made for a hasty flight; and hundshed engaged in rigging a little boat, when the gun, which was in an upright position a few feet behind him, fell, the muzzle towards tress already prevails among the poorer classhim, and the contents of the gun, which was es, and no immediate prospect of relief can loaded with shot, entered his spine, and passed nearly through him, so that he survived To add to all, the Provisional Government months have the afflicted parents been de-prived of two sons, the one by a ball on the battle field, and the last by the merest accident, when there was nought to indicate the near approach of death. [Eastport Sentinel. The principal ground of encouragement is approach of death. [Eastport Sentinel.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER. On Sunday last, of the mobs of 1848 and of 1789-90. which some of them belonged. The boat was heavily ballasted, and when a flaw of wind struck the boat, she plunged under head foremost, sinking immediately. Two of the young men were saved, but four of them drowned.

Sad Affair. Just as we are going to press, this marries intelligence is received of the Their names were Franklin Flye, Putnam Simonton, John Tyler and — Duncan. Those saved were George Hodgman, and a at we have not learned his name. All the parties belonged to Camden. [Belfast Journal.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. We learn that John in a lateral direction, carrying away a portion recover. He is about 18 years of age.

MELANCHOLY. Miss Mary Thompson of Topsham, a unsiden lady of about 70 years Rev. Erastus Hopkins, of Northampton, lost of age, committed suicide on the night of the

SUPPOSED MURDER. The body of Ezra Brown of Stowe, was found in the road leading from Stowe to Concord on Friday, March 31st. A coroner's inquest was held the next day, a jury having been summoned by the coroner, Col. W. E. Faulkner, of Acton. The verdict of the jury was that deceased came to his death by a blow or blows from some person or persons unknown, or possibly by the pressure from a wheel of a loaded wagon. Patrick Cole was arrested and oxamined on charge of murder, but this was given up. He was again arrested, on charge of larceny, in stealing money from the body of deceased, and was fully committed to Concord Juil, on Friday night, 7th inst. The Brown of Stowe, was found in the road leadof deceased, and was fully committed to Con-cord Juil, on Friday night, 7th inst. The suspicion is very srong that the man was both market. One condition of the loan is, that murdered and robbed. [Atlas.

DIRECTORS OF VILLAGE SCHOOLS. At the annual meeting of the citizens of Augusta village, held on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Schools for the ensuing year, viz.: Rev. Amariah Kalloch, Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham, Rev. John Young, Maj. Wm. R. Smith, Rev. A. Burgess, Edward Fenno, Esq., and J. W. FIRE AT SOUTH PARIS. The Methodist Church at South Paris was destroyed by fire

LATE FROM MEXICO. The Boston Daily Bee of Monday gives the following late news from Mexico

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CONT

The U. S. steamship Mississippi, Com. At. port yesterday, from Vera Cruz and Havana, She left Vera Cruz April 2d and Havana April

United States. It was the general impression among well

Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist were daily ex. pected at Vera Cruz.

powers at Vera Cruz on the 30th alt The Vera Cruz True American of the 31st

ult. says: "We learn from good authority Hughes went out with two companies of dragoons and one of artillery, to meet the

As the Mississippi was leaving Vera Cruz on the morning of the 2d inst., the propeller Massachusetts, from New Orleans, arrived, having on board Mr. Clifford, the associate

COURT MARTIAL IN MEXICO. The New Orleans Delta of the 30th ult, contains about Court Martial proceedings in Mexico, in re-ference to the Scott, Worth, Duncan and Pillow difficulties. We cannot undertake to give even a brief abstract of these proceedings; nor do we find it easy to speak peaceably of the different actors in the business. The littleness of great warriors. The squabbles

eral Pillow, goes to show that the famous laudatory Leonidas letters were written under his dictation. Assuming as they did a degree of credit for Pillow which by no means belong-Scott and other officers, and have produced her beam ends, in which position she quenched without the shedding of blood.-Scott and Worth stand in open court burling Five defiance at each other. Alas, alas, for the

THE NEWS FROM FRANCE. An examination of the details of the French news, by the Hibernia, leaves, on the whole, a very sombre the mobs, moved by the clubs, are controlling passed on the 26th in lat. 39 35, lon. 64 36. work, and are ready for any outbreak. The financial affairs of the country are in the ut-MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. Bela L., son of most disorder; confidence is gone; persons of

but a few moments. Thus within a few are not barmonious; high words have passed

to be found in the contrast between the acts out at Camden harbor to go to French's lution has yet appeared; and on this a hope beach, Lincolnville, where a vessel lay to may be hung that the tempest-tost ship of

this morning, intelligence is received of the upsetting of a boat on the Presumpcot river Saccarappa village, (Westbrook) on Saturday afternoon last, in which were four per-sons—two of them females. One of the brother of the Mr. Duncan drowned. Every effort had been made up to Tuesday to recover the bodies, but without success. We are told that the two saved, were rescued only by the promptness and humanity of a man who saw the accident about half a mile off, but saving them. They were nearly lifeless when rescued. [Argus,

Suppen DEATH. Mr. Samuel Whittier, one of our citizens, well known as the former Larrabee, Jr., son of Deacon Larrabee, of landlord of the American House, in this city. Larrabee, Jr., son of Deacon Larrabee, of this city, received a very serious injury on Tuesday last, from the accidental discharge of a gun. He, with another young man, was out in the neighborhood of Sewall's Mills on a shooting excursion, and while passing through the brush growth a twig caught the trigger of his gun, causing it to discharge, and lodging the contents—shot and wad—in the side word or a group, on the side wall. He word or a group, on the side wall. his face. The charge entered at the mouth, a lateral direction, carrying away a portion the upper jaw upon the left side, greatly near by. Physicians were called, but before of the upper jaw upon the left side, greatly near by. Physicians were called, but before mutilating the face. Dr. T. G. Stockbridge they arrived, he was dead. We learn that was called, and removed the wad and a por- a post mortem examination took place yestertion of the shot, and thinks the patient may day, and the physicians decided his death to have been occasioned by appoplexy.

[Portland Advertiser

SHOCKING. Last Saturday evening the

of age, committed suicide on the night of the 11th instant by throwing herself from the toll-bridge between Brunswick and Topsham into the river. She was found the next day about 11 o'clock, drifted down the river some 30 or 40 rods. No particular reason is assigned for the rash act, only that she was accustomed for the rash act, only that she was accustomed to depression of spirits and for some time past to spells of partial derangement.

[Brunswick Advertiser.]

[Brunswick Advertiser.]

[Brunswick Advertiser.]

[Brunswick Advertiser.] on Sunday morning. [Worcester Journal.

ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD -to be lain down by the Co. for the uses of the

North, Esq.

A proposition to raise \$2,500 for the erection of new school houses was laid on the table, and a Committee appointed to ascertain the wants of the district, make estimates, &c. and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at the 2d Baptist vestry on Saturday, 22d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. [Banner.]

First at South Paris. The Methodist Church at South Paris was destroyed by fire on Monday morning, at about two o'clock. The flames were discovered too late to offer any resistance to their progress, the house being entirely enveloped. The fire originated from a defect in the chimney or funnel. We do not learn that any insurance was had upon the property. [Argus.]

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Four days later from Europe. The steamship Hibernia arrived at New

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

CONTINENTAL EUROPE. The following comprehensive summary of the state of Central Europe, is from Wilmer & Smith's European Times of the 25th of March.—Though many of the details have been already increased by the state of the state of Central European Times of the 25th of March.—Though many of the details have been already increased by the summary will be interesting. given, this summary will be interesting:

The political hurricane which has swept away monarchy in France, has extended to Germany; and in Austria, after a despotism of forty years, Prince Metternich has been compelled to take flight, the Viennese having taken up arms and overthrown his government. The States Assembly of Lower Austria were to meet on the 13th inst., to frame an address to the Emperor Ferdinand, praytria were to meet on the 13th inst., to frame an address to the Emperor Ferdinand, praving for the abolition of the censorship of the press and other reforms. On the 11th and 12th meetings of the students took place, and some excitement prevailed. On the 13th the students and the people assembled in great numbers, and proceeded to the States palace to prefer their demands. A tumult followed, and the palace was forced by the populace. Prince Metternich immediately took flight, and a collision, in which many lives were lost, ensued hetween the people and the soldiery. A proclamation was issued in the afternoon, announcing the resignation of Prince mandy factories. noon, announcing the resignation of Prince mandy factories.

M. Odilon Barrot has addressed the President and the whole city was illuminato concede the reforms demanded, nor yet from being a social one; and that the expreswas in a position to refuse, rendered, for some sion of the national sovereignty at the ense time, the authority of the Emperor highly primary election be sincere-devoid of deceit

together the heterogeneous States of Hun-gary, Bohemia, Moravia, Gallicia, Tyrol, Lombardy, and Sclavonia; and it remains to would tell against the Provisonal Governbe seen what future limits will be fixed by the ment. authority of Austria Proper. The independence of Bohemia and Hungary is inevitable. Already the people, in a delirium of joy, are taking steps to secure their freedom. A proclamation, issued by the Emperor Ferdinand on the 15th, cedes the liberty of the process the step of the process of the step of the process of the step of the process of the step of the step of the process of the step press, the establishment of a national guard, completely destitute. The demand has been and a constitution to be granted as soon as the favorably received, and assistance promised. deputies of the Provisional States can be con- The fact is, and there is no denying or convoked, which is fixed for the 3d July. The cealing it, Paris is in possession of the clubs, Emperor is enthusiastically received by the people wherever he appears, and at the last ernment. The national guards, so powerful accounts order was completely restored at only a week ago, are now impotent whether ienna.

In Prussia a similar revolution has taken national guards, who were so useful in replace attended with a frightful effusion of blood. It was at first reported that King Frederick William had been compelled to fly from his dominions, but this proved to be not session of the mob, and that mob is under the

the case. During the 16th, 17th and 18th inst., direction of leaders, composed of the worst place at Berlin, with some serious collisions A very violent scene took place some nights in the streets. The result was, on the 18th since in the council of the Provisional Governinst. the King of Prussia issued a decree con- ment. In the course of their deliberations a voking the Diet, to take measures for the proposition was made by M. Ledru Rollin, regeneration of Germany, for the formation which, not being approved of by his colof a general Zollverein, in which the same leagues, was rejected. Upon this M. Le'ru measures, weights, and the same commercial rights, shall bind together the great Germanic not agreed to, he would call in the people as-Confederation. The press is now free, but sembled in the court, and force the Governthe independence of Germany is to be guard- ment to accede to it. M. Garnier Pages ed by a strict military system as heretofore.

In Hanover the spirit of reform has deposed from his pocket, declared that if M.

clared itself in equally significant modes. On Ledru Rollin attempted to put his threat into the 17th inst. a vast multitude assembled before the palace. The crowd was informed head. The affair went no further. that the King was indisposed. The clanior The Carlists mean to make a desperate increased, and in about an hour the Crown push to carry the elections. No money or Councillors prevailed upon the King (late arts will be spared. Their cry is now that Duke of Cumberland, son of George the France, with universal suffrage, would be a Third) to accede to the demands of the peo-ple. The censorship of the press was abol-ished; the sittings of the States again de-It is considered by many that a strong Con-

The King has been compelled to convoke the Diet; the censorship of the press is abolished; trial by jury, religious freedom, and other salutary reforms, are assured. The Dake of Brunswick has been compelled to follow the Persons of all parties are offering them-

Brunswick has been compelled to follow the example of the King of Sexony.

In Bavaria, the eternal Lob Montez, who persists in haunting Munich with her hateful presence, has again occasioned tumultuous disorders, during which the palace windows have been demolished. The troops have, however, repressed the riots, and Lola Montez has been sent to Frankfort. The King is alleged to have come to the determination to abdicate immediately after the opening of the Chamber, and to take up his residence in Chamber, and to take up his residence in their national flags.

All idea of war with the continental pow

European continent, together with the out-breaks, although of a trifling character, in this country, tend to create a want of confithis country, tend to create a want of confidence in the public mind; added to all this is the dreadful position of the credit and com- King of Bayaria had abdicated. No dates or merce of France at the present moment, as other particulars are given—the telegraph that of other states and kingdoms throughout being interrupted by the weather. Europe. Such circumstances may well induce all classes of traders to exercise unusual caution in their operations. In this country money is more than abundant. Still, the most gloomy feelings prevail among our meritance of the most gloomy feelings prevail among our meritance. The rumor that the Emperor was dead, had no foundation. The general com-Europe. Such circumstances may well inmost gloomy feelings prevail among our mer-chants and manufacturers, and the public funds and stocks of the great public compafunds and stocks of the great public compa-nies have fallen nearly ten per cent. in the course of the last four or five weeks—a sure indication of the state of public feeling. In nies have fallen nearly ten per cent. in the the manufacturing districts trade is generally stagnant. The continental orders have been to a great extent countermanded, and it is feared more mills will be closed, and that others will be compelled to work short time.

[Wilmer & Smith, 25th ult.

London, March 24, evening. The very wet weather experienced during the greater of the month, is the cause of some unpart of the month, is the cause of some unparts. The stage of friendship and the treaties which Russia is connected with the neighbor of the month of the stage of the month.

easiness, and though it is probable that no harm will result from the same, if an immediate change should take place, it must be confessed that so great a fall of rain in March is necessary with the generally reof our troops upon a war footing, that in case is not in accordance with the generally received notions of an auspicious spring. At present the low lands are in many parts of the country completely flooded, and the appearance of the wheat plant is less favorably spoken of than a few weeks ago. Meanwhile, it is impossible to prepare the land for spring sowing, and this important part of agricultural labor is in a backward state.

[Shipping Gazette.

IRELAND. The great demonstration which took place at Dublin on the 21st, ended without any marked disturbance. Several of the liberal tendencies of Lord Palmerston, and apprehending an alliance with France, and apprehending an alliance with France,

took place at Dublin on the 21st, ended without any marked disturbance. Several of the leaders were taken into custody.

Dublin, March 22. To-day the city has been in a state of great excitement. At 12 o'clock, Messrs. Smith O'Brien, Meagher, and Mitchell, accompanied by a large circle of friends, both of the Young and Old Ireland seroions, moved from the Confederation rooms in O'Olier street, to the head office of the Royal Exchange, to give bail for their appearance, in compliance with Mr. Porter's notifications. The shouting all along the line of route was tremendous, and more especially in front of the old Parliament house. By accident, a troop of artillery was passing at the same moment with their guns, which appeared to quicken the enthusiasm of the procession. After the proceedings at the head office had terminated, the accused returned, and were welcomed in D'Olier street by an additional crowd, amounting altogether to not less than 10,000 persons, who undeterred by the heavy rain, cheered and shouted most vehemently. The conduct of the O'Connells, in offering themselves as bail for their adversaries, has covered them with popularity.

The latest news from Vienna, is dated

You must not suppose the Young Ireland party cast down by the calamity which has befallen their leaders. The declaration of one of these orators at the late Manchester meeting is to be the future policy of the re-maining chieftains. Should Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, and Mitchell undergo full penalty The steamship Hibernia arrived at New York on Monday night of last week, bringing four days later intelligence from Europe. We make up our summary from the Traveller?

The following the four days later intelligence from Europe. The following the fate of their brethren. And thus will it go on, until the whole party is imprisoned or exited. Then cui bono prosecutions and prosecutions. Such is the prospect held out for sedition, three others are resolved to take

scribed in a few minutes.

ted in the evening. On the 14th the students and the burgesses began to arm, and the and friends to the Government if they will do vacillation of the court, which knew not how their best to prevent the political revolution

precarious. In fact, the Austrian monarchy is virtually dissolved. The dismissal of Metternich, and the overthrow of his despotic system, snaps as under the links which bind domination over them assumed by the

clared public; and a general amnesty was servative majority will be returned to the In Saxony similar events have occurred. Assembly from the provinces. Should this be

peasantry in the mountainous parts is fear-fully on the increase. At Constance a re-public has been proclaimed.

All idea of war with the continental policy is at an end, except as regards Russia. If the Poles rise, it will be exceedingly difficult to keep the French people from rushing to

public has been proclaimed.

England. Trade and Commerce. In all departments of trade and commerce there is, we regret to say, at the time we write, much depression. The political convulsions which are still raging on the greater part of the European continent together with the out-

March 18. Tranquility seemed restored forthe moment. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed everywhere in Vienna. All national batred seems to be forgotten. The excitement is still very great, and it is not probable that the events which have happened on the 13th and 14th of March will be the last we shall have to report. They are but the waking up of public mind in that vast empire, and there will assuredly be a reaction which will be felt to the remotest part of the kingdom.

that the events which have happened on the 13th and 14th of March will be the last we shall have to report. They are but the waking up of public mind in that vast empire, and there will assuredly be a reaction which will be felt to the remotest part of the kingdom.

BAVARIA. There has been a Constitutional Revolution in Bavaria. The people are in transports of delight at their victory, and the troops and students of the University have sworn allegiance to the new Constitution of 1812, and seems resolved to enjoy a free Government, independent of Neapolitan thraldom, notwithstanding that the Government had reinforced the garrison at Messinese stormed the forters. The same and the still very great, and it is not probable within the white, with the with the with the waking up of public mind in that was empire, and there will assuredly be a reaction which will be felt to the remotest part of the kingdom.

BAVARIA. There has been a Constitutional Revolution in Bavaria. The people are in transports of delight at their victory, and the troops and students of the University have sworn allegiance to the new Constitution of 1812, and seems resolved to enjoy a free Government, independent of Neapolitan thraldom, notwithstanding that the Government had reinforced the garrison at Messina. The Messinese stormed the forters of the constitution and reinforced the garrison at Messina. The BRIGHTON MARKET. April 12 had reinforced the garrison at Messina. The Messinese stormed the fortress of St. Salva-

dor on the 7th inst., and put great numbers of the garrison to the sword.

Sir W. Parker's fleet remains on the coast, and it is confidently affirmed that the English Government has determined to support the Sicilians in the maintenance of the Constitution of 1819.

17ALY. The Pope has issued a formal proclemation of the new Roman fundamental Constitution. The College of Cardinals chosen by the Pope is to be constituted. A Senate and two deliberative Councils for the ormation of the law are to be established, onsisting of the High Council and the Council of Deputies-the Judicial Tribunals are to be independent of the Government, and no extraordinary commission Courts are to be in future established. The National Guard is to be considered an institution of the State.— The Pope convokes and prorogues the Legislative Chamber, and dissolves the Council of Deputies, being required to convoke a new Chamber within three months, which will be the ordinary duration of the annual session.

SENATE. A message was received from the President enclosing the proceedings of the Fremont Court Martial, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill for relieving the Judges of the United States Supreme Court from Circuit Court duty for one year, was taken up.

HOUSE. The House went into Committee of the

the establishment of an Institution of instruction in Mineralogy, Engineering, Road making, and Agriculture. Mr. Johnson addressed the Senate in tavor of the object of the petition. It was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

House. Mr. Palfrey moved a reconsideration of the vote expressing sympathy for France. Mr. Bailey addressed the House respecting the relative positions of Massachusetts and Virginia.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

SENATE. The order of the day, the California claims bill, was taken up, and Mr. Dayton addressed the Senate. He spoke chiefly in reply to Mr. Webster's speech against the treaty. He voted for the treaty, as he was satisfied that no treaty could be made without the acquisition of territory.

The bill providing for the repair of the Cumberland Dam was taken up. Mr. Bagby, of Alabama, spoke at some length in opposition to it, on Constitutional ground.

of the Government to repair this Dam.

After further discussion, it was read a third time and passed—yeas 31, nays 8.

The rest of the day was devoted to private bills.

HOUSE. Mr. Rockwell called for the regular order of passes.

The rest of the day was devoted to private bills.

Chase, aged 17.

In Maliowell, March 11, MARY M. PEASE, daughter of the later W. Pease, aged 16.

In Madison, EZEKIEL LINCOLN, aged 57.

In Madison, EZEKIEL LINCOLN, relief of the later.

The Speaker announced the first thing in order was e election case. Mr. Van Dyck, being entitled to the floor, advocated

fr. Munroe's claim.

The subject was then laid aside, to take up the or-The Buoject was then and assue, to take up the or of the duy.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Combittee of the whole on private bills. Several Senate rivate bills were passed. The Committee then rose and reported, and the House adjourned.

In Hollis, MARY GOULD, wife of Nicholas Gould, aged Sin Wayne, Rev. JOSHUA MILL'ETT, aged 45. In Buckfield, TOBIAS RICKLE, aged about 89; Dea JOSHUA MILL'ETT, aged 45. In Bould, TOBIAS RICKLE, aged about 89; Dea private bills were passed. The Committee then rose and reported, and the House adjourned.

DESPATCHES FROM MR. RUSH. On Mon day the President transmitted to Congress the despatches of Mr. Rush, our Minister to France, respecting the French Revolution. In his message, the President declares his "full and unqualified approbation" of Mr. Rush's act, in recognizing the Provisional Government of France; which approbation the President has authorized Mr. Rush to communicate to the French Government. It seems that our Minister did not act with-

out mature consideration, and with a full conviction of the responsibility of his act; and not until he had first received an intimation from the Provisional Government that such a step on Mr. Rush's part was greatly desired, to give courage and strength to the new government. [Traveller. INSURRECTION AT MILAN. News from Milan to the 18th March states that the people, not satisfied with the promises of the

Emperor to grant a Constitution, had broken out into insurrection and open resistance to the Government. Barricades had been raised in the streets, and at the departure of the courier, fighting was going on between the troops and the people.

THE LAST KING. The Paris Presse gives the following as an extract from a Havre let-

the following as an extract from a Flavic ter:

"M. R—, one of my friends was present at the embarkation of the ex-King in a fishing-boat, on Thursday last. When on the point of quitting the French soil, Louis Philippe turned towards R—, and said, 'Join the Republic frankly and sincerely, for I carry with me the French Monarchy, and I shall descend with it to the tomb. I have been the last King of France. Adicu!"

wise, will meet with prompt attention.

Winthrop, April 18, 1848.

SHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES with Winthrop, April 18, 1848.

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SHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES with Wint

THE MOST EXTENSIVE AUGUSTA PRICE
ASHES, per 100 lbs.
Pot. 4 @ 6 Prk, round hogs,
750 @ 8 25 AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. HENRY PETTES & CO., Corner of Washington and Summer Streets, BOSTON, Importers and Man usacturers of

in the best manner.

100 pieces STAIR CARPETINGS, Plain, Double-Twilled, and Damask Venetian, of all widths and qualities, made at Roxbury, in the latest styles.

At Market, 400 Beef Cattle, 45 yokes Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Caives, 700 Sheep, and about 3500 Swine. BEEF CATTLE.—We make our quotations to conform to sales—extra \$7,00 @ \$7,50; first quality \$6,75; second \$6,25 @ \$6,50; third \$5,50 @ \$7,75.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$90, \$113, \$120, and and \$40.
SHEEP.—Sales of lots at \$2,12 and \$3,63.
SWINE.—Sales not noticed.

MARKETS.

BOSTON MARKET, April 17. FLOUR.—Genesee, common brands, is quick at \$6,90; Ohio and Michigan, \$6,75 @ \$6,87\frac{1}{2}, cash.

GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat at 53 @ 54c; round yellow at 56c; white and western, mixed, 51 @ 52c. Northera oats, 52c; Eastern do, 50c, cash.

HAY.—Country Hay, per 100 lbs., 85 @ 90c; Screwed Hay, per cargo and ton, \$13,50 @ \$14,50; at retail, per hundred, 75 @ 85c. mndred, 75 @ 85c. WOOL.—American full blood - 42 @ 42 35 @ 374

Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed. & fb -Buenos Ayres, -Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs' -No. 1, Lambs' -No. 2, - - - 20 @ 23

The sessions are to be public, the members of the Senate are to be appointed by the Pope for life, and their number is not limited. The Pope will appoint the President and Vice President. The Second Council will be elective, on the numerical basis of one Deputy to every 30,000 souls.

The profession of the Popish religion is indispensable as a qualification for the exercise of civil and political rights. A distinct electoral law will regulate the election of Deputies.

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

Friday, April 7.

Senate. A message was received from the President enclosing the proceedings of the Fremont Court Martial, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill for relieving the Judges of the United States Supreme Court from Circuit Court duty for one

States Supreme Court from Circuit Court duty for one year, was taken up.

House. The House went into Committee of the whole, and after some time spent in consideration of private bills, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April S.

The Senate was not in session.

House. Mr. Rockwell called for the regular order of business. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, and several bills were considered, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Monday, April 10.

Senate. Mr. Hale presented a petition praying that Congress would prohibit slavery and monarchy on this continent, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A message was received from the President, communicating the number of troops sent to Mexico, the number of killed and wounded, and the number of those who have perished there by disease.

Daysestla. The distressing complaint to a weakness. Tr A new era in medicine .- The difficulty of making

umber of killed and wounded, and the number of those who have perished there by disease.

On motion of Mr. Hannegan, the Senate then went those executive session. After some time, the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

House. Andrew Stewart, of Pa., moved to suspend the rules, in order to take up the resolutions of sympathy with the French people, adopted by the Senate, and the motion prevailed.

The final question was then taken on the adoption of the resolutions, when they were adopted by a vote of 174 yeas to 2 nays.

TUESDAY, April 11.

Senate. Mr. Reverdy Johnson presented the petition of John S. Skinner, for an appropriation for the establishment of an Institution of instruction in the establishment of an Institution of instruction in the establishment of an Institution of instruction in the continued of the new of the senate in the stomach, when they were adopted by a vote of 174 yeas to 2 nays.

TUESDAY, April 11.

Senate. Mr. Reverdy Johnson presented the petition of John S. Skinner, for an appropriation for the establishment of an Institution of instruction in the establishment of an Institution of instruction in the continued for a short time, will make a perfect cure of Dyspepsia.

Exerce of Counterfeits and institutions:—Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills,

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, Mrs. MARY S. ATWOOD of Thomaston, aged 59.
In Rome, March 26th, Widow SARAH THOMPSON formerly of Kingston, N. H., aged 84. [New Hampshir

Chase, aged 17. In Hallowell, March 11, MARY M. PEASE, daughter of Henry W. Pease, aged 16.
In Madison, EZEKIEL LINCOLN, aged 57.
In Cornish, JERUSHA LINCOLN, relict of the late oyal Lincoln, aged 90. In Norway, HANNAH GORHAM, widow of the line

David Gorham, aged 80.
In Scarboro', MEHITABLE WATERHOUSE, wife of Maj. J. Waterhouse, aged 67.
In Bath, widow HANNAH COLBY, agrd 93.
In Hollis, MARY GOULD, wife of Nicholas Gould, aged

pensioners.
In Fairfield, ELIZABETH HOLWAY, wife of Barnabas Holway, aged 77.
In Unity, Hon. HEZEKIAH CH., SE, aged 66.
In Thomaston, Capt. HENRY BAUMER, aged 25. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of John Phillips, late of Winslow, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all ind. sted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Rebesser 98, 1848

MRS. WEEKS & SISTER, respectfully inform the Ladies of WINTHROP and vicinity, that they have fitted up a Shop for the purpose of Manufacturing and Repairing STRAW BONNETS.

Also, all kinds of MILLINERY kept on hand and made to order. Particular attention will be paid to Repairing, Bleaching and Prossing. We have engaged Mr. Weeks to attend to Pressing, with the best Machine now in use; it has been got up at a great expense, with six large Italian Marble Blocks, neatly finished, and is capable of Pressing three hundred Bonnets per day.

Bleaching and Pressing for Milliners, done at short notice, and at prices that cannot fail to suit. All Bonnets and Orders sent to this Establishment, by stage or otherwise, will meet with prompt attention.

RETAIL CARPET STORE.

CARPETINGS, Invite the particular attention of the Public to the fol-lowing varieties of Carpeting, which are either imported direct from Europe, or manufactured at their extensive es-tablishment in Roxbury. actionment in Koldney.

150 pieces SUPERFINE INGRAIN CARPETINGS, nade at Roxbury, from fine selected Wool, and in the nost permanent and durable colors.

S00 pieces Roxbury Medium INGRAIN CARPETINGS, in very new and beautiful patterns, suited to all purposes.

100 pieces FINE INGRAIN CARPETINGS, in good styles, and at a low price.

30 pieces Extra and Medium quality IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETINGS, manufactured at Roxbury, in the best manuse.

PATENT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. 100 pieces of these beautiful Goods, which are also manufactured at Hoxbury, are received from the Factory everymonth. These will be shown, stds 87 stns, with the best English Tapestry Carpets, that purchasers may judge otheir comparative merits. The price of these Carpen will be much lower than the English. ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS.

The subscriber will seil his celebrated Grade Cow, "DAME PAVORITE," if applied for soon. He is disappointed in her not being with Calf, and having a beantiful Heifer of hers, to be in full milk in a few days, and conveniences for keeping but one, will sell the former. She is now 10 years old, and is not known to have been exceeded in the amount of Butter made in a given week by any Cow in the State. Her milk is of the richest kind, and has gone as high as 22 quarts per day. She is supposed to be three-fourths Durham, and is now in excellent order and health. He will also sell the full blood Durham Bull "YOUNG LEO," now one year old, (to be seen at the Kennebec Arsenal.) He is very large, and few if any more perfect model of what such an animal should be, can be tound. This bull is from Prentice's imported stock, and there is no purer Durham blood in the State. All the owner asks is—Call and see, and buy if you choose.

This cow has taken three premiums, and the bull one.

JAMES L. CHILD.

Augusta, April 18, 1848.

The hotself and having a beantiful and branch in a first own has taken three premiums, and the bull one.

JAMES L. CHILD.

Augusta, April 18, 1848.

SPRING GOODS.

WE have just received a large and splendid assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which we shall sell at great bargains. Our ass't is large, comprising over fifty styles, at prices from 8 cts. per roll, upwards. All purchasers of Papers are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

April 18, 1848.

LOWELL SOAP. This unsurpassed Soap for sale by 2m16 COFREN & BLATCHFORD. Notice to Teachers and Agents of Schools.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY. THE first summer term of Cony Female Academy will commence on Monday, the 1st day of May.

April 4, 1848. 3w14

April 4, 1648.

IMPORTANT LETTER.

Mesens. Curtis & Surth.—Dear Sira.—I herewith enclose you as few lines relative to your DOWN'S ELIXER, which, for the benefit of the suffering if you think worthy you are at liberty to make public. About a year and a half ago my mother became sick, so that in a short time we began greatly to fear for her life. Her symptoms werehad cough, pain in her side and stomach, night sweats and other premonitory signs of pulmonary consumption. We consulted our best physicians, who gave her little or no relic. See coully promounced her case incurable consumers to the coulty promounced her case incurable consumers and the professional promounced between the courable consumers and the professional promounced between weaker, and the symptoms more confirmed.

About this time, at the suggestion of a friend, we concluded to try Doura's Elizer. Having procured a bottle from your agent, (8. R. Byram of Eastport) she commenced taking it. At first it seemed only to mitigate the severity of the symptoms, but it is short time her health began evidently to improve. It cured her cough, relieved her asystem. After having continued its use most of the time for nearly a year, she calls herself cured. She is now able to go about the house, and superintend affairs as usual. Under God we believe that to Downs' Elizer, alone, she owes the preservation of her life, and the restoration of former strength and energy. We have also used it in our family in other cases for which it is recommended in the pambing of the course of the public.

In eases of WHOOPING COUGH it needs only to be tried to give relief to all cases of ASTHMA—often a perfect cure—than any thing hitherto offered to the public.

In eases of WHOOPING COUGH it needs only to be tried to give it preference over all other remedies. It immediately breaks up the Cough, and renders a mere play-thing what is otherwise a securge and terror.

For the CROUP it is a positive cure. We speak with the country, and of the following, who are prepared to sell at wh

For sale in this town by J. E. LADD and COFREN & BLATCHFORD, also by most of the Druggists on the river, and threaghout the country.

MAGIC, MOTTO and FLORAL CARDS, for sale by 2m16 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

PAIN KILLER. 25 Boxes just received, and for sale, at wholesale and retail, by 2m16 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

PAPER WINDOW CURTAINS of Elegant Styles, for sale by 16 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

DON QUIXOTE, illustrated, in 2 volumes; Price \$3,00 For sale by 11 EDWARD FENNO.

The following is the paragraph from the letter referred

DUTIES OF YOUNG WOMEN, by E. H. CHAPIN, an excellent book. Price 50 cents. For sale by 11 EDWARD FENNO. JANE EYRE—the best novel for a long time, so say those whose judgment is good in these matters. Price 25 cents. For sale by 11 EDWARD FENNO.

Camphene, Spirits Turpentine, and Resin.

PAGE & CO. are agents for the sale of Camphene,
Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, manufactured in this
town by the Cascade Mill Company. They will all be sold
to the trade as low as they can be obtained from Boston,
and warranted of best quality.

51 Hallowell.

THIS ELIXIR is valuable at all seasons of the year, but more especially in the Spring, removing the Jaundice or Bilious complaints caused by sudden changes on the approach of warm weather. It is a strong tonic and moderate cathartic, restores lost appetite, and produces a new and healthy action of the whole system. Frepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by J. E. LADD, New Drug Store, West end Kennebec Bridge.

To THE AFFLICTED.

The proach of warm weather. It is a strong tonic and moderate cathartic, restores lost appetite, and produces a new and healthy action of the whole system. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by

J. E. LADD,

New Drug Store, West end Kennebec Bridge.

No. 1 MARKET SQUARE, has for sale 36 thids Cuba and PR molasses; 200 bbla Genesse Flour; 500 buyellow flat and North river Corn; 100 qtls Cod and Pollock Pish; 40 bbls, halves, and kits Mackerej; 6000 lbs Hav brop P. R. E B crushed and Loaf Sogar; 30 chests and packages Souchong, Ningyong and Y H Teas; 1200 bs 01d Java, P. C. Rio, Cape and Hav Coffee; 20 boxes "Jones," "Rassell & Robinson's," Merten's, Harin's, A. No. 1 and Cavendish Tobacco; 180 csaks Nails; 5000 its Window Glaus; 30 hhds Cadik Salt; 40 hhds coarse Salt; 30 boxes and casks Raisins; 12 m Cigars; 30 lbs No. 1 Nutnegs; 20 gro T. D. Pipes.

Also, boxes Soap, Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Candles. Also, Souff, Matches, Brooms, Figs, Oil and Camphene, Salmon, Napses and Fins, Dried and Smoked Hallbut, Pickled Cod, Tongues and Sounds, Butter and Cheese, Buckwheat Floor, Meal, Pork, Hams, Herring, Chocolste and Cocon, Seleratus, Rice, Mats, Wooden Ware, Cream Tartar and Soda, Powder and Shot, Roasted and Ground Coffee. Also, 306

By LIBBY & CO., keep constantly on hand; RYE and NIOW AND THEN, by SAMUEL WARREN, Author Augusta.

LIBBY & CO., keep constantly on hand; RYE and NIOW AND THEN, by SAMUEL WARREN, Author and the same and sales.

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LIBBY & CO., keep constantly on hand; RYE and NIOW AND THEN, by SAMUEL WARREN, Author and the same and sales.

NOW AND THEN, by SAMUEL WARREN, Author of "Ten thousand a year," and "The Diary of a late Physician"—is cloth, price 75 cents. For sale by EDWARD FENNO.

SHAKER HERBS—a full supply just received by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

J. HARTWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

efers to Drs. Bioslow, Stores, Warren, Dix, Towns END, HAYWARD, and Parknan, of Boston. Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street,

SEED WHEAT for sale at No. 8, Market Square, by BEST HOURS OF LIFE.—Reminiscences of the best hours of life for the hour of death, etc., by Jean Paul Friedrick Richter, Price 37h cents. For sale by 11 EDWARD FENNO.*

LINSEED OIL. S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell, are agents for selling Linseed Oil manufactured by the Cascade Mill Company in this place. Purchasers may depend on having a pure article, and to dealers it will be sold as low as it can be had in Boston.

March 29, 1848.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS. CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at Boston prices by HALLETT & COLBURN.
Augusta, October, 1847.

J. W. TOWARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER,

Office on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.
Augusts, June 24, 1847.



Straw, and Corn-Statk Cutters.

Refer to Dr. James Bares, at the Insane Hospital, and Dr. E. Holmes, Winthrop.

Augusta, May, 1847.

STOVES & HARD WARE. W. J. KILBURN & CO. have received their Spring of Stock of Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, embracing every new and desirable style of LADIES DRESS GOODS. Also, superior styles of French, German and American BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and VESTINGS. Also, a complete assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS—all of which have been purchased at EXTREMELY LOW FRICES for Cash, and will be sold for a small advance. April 20, 1848.

STOVES & HARD WARE.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. have just received large additions to their former stock of STOVES, HARD-WARE, &c. They would respectfully invite the attention of all waring STOVES, to their very extensive assortment of the latest and best Patterns that can be found the Kennebec river—among which may be found the TROJAN PIONEER COOKING STOVE, Which stands unrivaled by any other Stove now in the stands and variety and extensive average of the control of the control of the latest and best Patterns that can be found to the Kennebec river—among which may be found the TROJAN PIONEER COOKING STOVE, which stands unrivaled by any other Stove now in the stands and variety and variety in progressing to progressing the progressing to progressing the progressing to progressing the progressing to progressing the progressing the progressing to progressing the p TROJAN PIONEER COOKING STOVE,

April 20, 1848.

Is3w 16

NEW GOODS

JUST Received, consisting of all the new articles of excellent assortment of Paints, Paper Hangings, and Brushes, which we shall sell at extremely low prices.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

April 18, 1848.

HOUSE PAPER!

We have just received a large and splendid assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which we shall sell at great bargains. Our ass't is large, comprising over fifty styles, at prices from 8 cts. per roll, upwards. All purchasers of Papers are respectfully invited to give us a call before par-

TWENTY eight sizes
TWENTY eight sizes
and patterns, with
Stevens' Spiral Knives,
and Straight Knives,
Also, New Pattern Corn
Shellers, Holmes' and
French's Mill for cleaning grain, Co-HAY, STRAW, & CORNSTALK CUTTERS. Notice to Teachers and Agents of Schools.

THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

will examine TEACHERS for the SUMMER
SCHOOLS, at the Selectmen's Office, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
on the 21st, 25th, and 28th instant, and on the 2d and 5th
of May.

N. B. Teachers who do not present themselves to the
Committee before their Schools commence, will be considered as not qualified.

SYLVESTER JUDD,
W. A. P. DILLINGHAM,
DAVID FOLSOM,

Superintending
School
Committee,
16

Superintending
School
Committee,
16

Augusta, April 17, 1848.

Also, New Pattern Corn
Shellers, Holmes' and
Franch's Mill for cleaning grain, Cast Steel
Shovels, Picka, Railroad
Wheel-barrowa, Sugar
wholesale or retail, all
made in the best manmer, and for sale very low, by PARKER & WHITE, at
their Agricultural Warehouse and Seedstore, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone St., Boston.

TO MILL OWNERS.

BEAL & HALE'S PATENT CORN and COB CRACK-ERS, which will grind forty to fifty bushels of Cora and Cobs per hour, and Fitzgerals's Patent PORTABLE BURR STONE MILL which will make four bushels of

ne paper.

The following is the paragraph from the letter referred The following is the paragraph from the letter referred to above:

"My health is very fast improving. I procured, a few days ago, some of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and they have acted on my system like magic! Elias Earle is quite well."

Thus it appears that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are face asttaining celebrity among the brave and patriotic volunteers who have gone to Mexico to defend the rights and honor of their country. Long life to them! All who intend going South or West, should not fail to take a supply of the Pills with them. They are invaluable.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!

Remember that the original and only genuine INDIAN

S. Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, manufactured in this town by the Cascade Mill Company. They will all be sold to the trade as low as they can be obtained from Boston, and warranted of best quality.

A SUMMER IN SCOTLAND—by Jacob Abbott—a beautiful book, price \$1. For sale by 13 EDWARD FENNO.

CHLOROFORM, Cherry Pectorate, and Elixir of Opium, just received and for sele by EBEN FULLER.

Don Gian Juan's celebrated EOSE COMPOUND, for the Hair, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

L. BEACH FLOUR just received and for sele by J. March 6.

BLEACHED WINTER WHALE OIL—10 bbls. just received by the way of Wiscasset, for sale by J. March 6.

VEGETABLE JAUNDICE ELIXIR, This ELIXIR is valuable at all seasons of the year, but

TF Beware of Traveling Impostors. TO THE AFFLICTED.



The New, Safe, and Fast Sailing Steamer KENNEBEC, CAPT. NATH'L KIMBALL, UNTIL further notice, will beave Steamboat Wherf, Hallowell, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, for Boston, 24. Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves FOSTER'S WHARF, Boston, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings. The Keamebec is a new boat, built expressly for this route; la well furnished with beats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea hoat, with her splendid accommodations, have rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a stare of the business the coming season.

FARE—to Rester Alfalo.

coming season.

FARE—to Boston, \$1,50 \ Meals Extra.

to Lowell, \$2,00 \ Meals Extra.

Stages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Kennebec in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgeweck, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHŒNIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville, on the days of arrival and saling.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this season. Hallowell, April, 1848.

New Arrangement:—Railroad Line for PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON.



CITEAMER HUNTRESS, Capt. DAVIS BLANCH-ARD, leaves Hallowell at \$\(\textit{s}\)_t, Gardiner at \$\(\textit{s}\)_t, Richmond, at \$\(\textit{s}\)_t, and Bath at \$11 A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridaya, for PORTLAND, where passengers can take the 3 o'clock train of cars for LOWELL and BOSTON; arrive in Lowell at 8 o'clock; also, in Boston at 8 o'clock same evening.

RETURNING—Cars leave the Lowell Depot at 7 o'clock A. M.; also leave the Eastern and Maine Railroad Depots, in Boston, at 7 o'clock A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting with the HUNTRESS, at PORTLAND, that leaves for the KENNEBEC immediately on their arrival.

FARE. FARE.

From Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Lowell, \$2,30 Boston. 2,00

Bath to Lowell, Boston. 2,00

Boston. 1,50

Boston. 1,50

Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmend to Portland, 1,50

Bath to Portland. 1,50

Bash to Portland. 1,50

Cash to Exempt 1,50

Bash to Portland 1,50

Bash

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



Steamer Charter Oak, Capt. E. H. Sanford, WILL, until further notice, leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 25, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.

RETURNING—Leaves FOSTER'S WHARF, Boston,
TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

FARE—to Boston, \$2,00? Meals Extra.

'to Lowell, 2,00; Meals Extra.

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this season.

is season. Hallowell, April, 1848. FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS

Will run between AUGUSTA, HALLOWELL, and BOSTON, the present season, as follows:
Schr. S. D. BAILEY, ABISHAI SOULE, Master.

"GAZELLE, ELISHA SPRINGER, "ODE OF the above vessels will sail every week from Flage's Wharf, Augusta, and from the Jog on Northside of Long Wharf, Boston, every SATURDAY.

"These vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

Refer to Hedde, Hanlen & Co., A. A. BITTUES, Geo. Williams, J. D. Pierce, and N. Flago, Augusta, The S. D. Bailey and Gazelle are now in Boston, reedy to receive freight.

Augusta, April 5, 1848.



To sail every SATURDAY from Smith's wharf, Augus Schr. HARRIET ANN, W. H. HEATH, Master. Schr. HARRIET ANN,

"SOMERSET.

"A L. HENKLEY,

"CONSUL,

These vessels are of the first class, and commanded by men who are good pilots, and experienced in the trade. The Masters pledge themselves to be attentive to their business, and to sail with promptness and despatch. Using their utmost efforts to please shippers, they ask a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public. The above vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

Augusta, Hallowell and Boston Packets,

when necessary.

Refers to Mesars. G. C. Child, T. W. & H. R. Smith, S. Leonard & Co., Ralph Butles, Jr., Augusta; A. A. Augusta, April, 1848. Dissolution of Co-partnership. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing ander the name of J. E. LADD & CO., is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by J. E. LADD, who alone is authorized in satisfaction of the same.

J. E. LADD, L. MYRICK.

HERETOFORE conducted by J. E. LADD & CO., will be continued by J. E. LADD, at the same stand, New Drug Store, West End Kenachec Bridge, Augusta.

April 16, 1848.

THE DRUG BUSINESS,

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, was dissolved on the eighth day of April, 1848, by mutual consent. CYRUS B. SWIFT having disposed of his interest therein to CHAS. NELSON, who is duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

CHARLES NELSON, CYRUS B. SWIFT.

Wayne, April 10, 1848. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his TAVERN STAND, it unted at Dunn's Corner, in Mt. Vernos, on the road from Farmington to Augusta and Hallowell. There is, on the premises, a Dwelling Hones, a Store, and Out-buildings in good repair, with eleven acres of excellent LAND; ten miles from Augusta, and one mile from the Androscoggin and Kennebec Rail Road. and Kennebec Rail Road.
Purchasers will find this an eligible stand for Country
Trade. Enquire on the premises.

HARVEY PORTER.

Dunn's Corner, April 10, 1848.

A PPLE, PEAR, PLUM, and CHERRY SCIONS, cut last Fall, which obviates the danger of being Winter-killed—carefully labeled and preserved—may be had at Hallett & Colburn's, Augusta, or of D. & S. N. Taber, Vascalbergo. Vassalbero'.
Orders, post paid, will receive prompt attention. Catslogues of our Nursery may be had gratis at the Maine Farmer Office, Augusts.
D. & S. N. TABER.
Vassalboro', 4th mo., 1948.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES!! THE Subscriber having taken rooms over the bookstore of D. C. Stanwood, is now prepared to execute Daguerrian Likenesses of persons, either SINGLE or in GROUPS, at the shortest notice and in the most durable manner; embracing, in their workmanship, the Latest and best Improvements which the Art Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine specimens at his rooms, and their patronage is earnestly requested. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or opay will be required.

JONAS G. HOLCOMS.

Augusta, April 4, 1848.

REMOVAL.

G. DOE has removed from his former Row, nearly opposite the Post Office, where his friends and former customers will find him prepared to supply them with BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and FINDINGS, At the usual prices. Also, SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, and CALF SKINS, in any quantity. Having fitted up a large and spacious WORKSHOP, and having in his employ the best of workmen, he is prepared to manufacture to order, or to repair, in a neat and workmanlike manner. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, and warrant them to give satisfaction.

DILLOW'S HEAVE CURE. THIS ARTICLE is said to be saure cure for the Heaves, &c. After many trials, in France and England, it fully austains its high position. Price only 25 cents a package. For sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD, sole agents for Augusts and vicinity.

CHINESE HAIR SIEVES—a very useful article for cch, Gravy, &c., for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

FOR SALE. A SECOND HAND, seven-eighth wire MILL CHAIN, 55 fathoms long, by M. B. HASELTINE, M. B. HASELTINE, Agent Gordiner Steam Mill Co. Gardiner, April 5, 1848. CHLOROFORM TOOTH ACHE DROPS, for sale by April 11, 1848.

SEED--SEED.

HERDS GRASS and CLOVER SEED, bought and sold wholesnic and retail, by R. BUTLER, JR. February 29, 1848.

[From the Philadelphia North American.] "FRANCE IS FREE!"

BY T. B. READ. A great voice wakes a foreign land, And a mighty murmur sweeps the sen, While nations, damb with wonder stand, . To note what it may be;-The word rolls on like a hurricane's breath, Down with the tyrant,-come life or death,

France must be free!" "Upharsin" is writ on the Orleans wall, And it needs no prophet to read the word— The King has flown from his palace hall, And there the moh is heard!

They shout in the heat of their maddened glee :-(What sound can compare with a nation's cry When it leaps from bondage to liberty?) The voice sweeps on like a burricane's breath, And the wondering world hears what it saith, "France, France is free!"

The rough-shod foot of the people tramps Through the silken room of royalty, And over the floor the mirrors and lamps Lie like the shattered monarchy! They have grasped the throne in their irony, And have borne it aloft in mockery; But as if the ghost of a king might be Still wielding a shadowy sceptre there, They dash it to earth and trample it down, Shivered to dust, with the Orleans crown, And shout with a voice that rends the air, "France, France is free!"

Oh, joy to the world! the hour is come, When the nations to freedom awake, When the royalists stand agape and dumb, And monarchs with terror shake! Over the walls of majesty "Upharsin" is writ in words of fire, And the eyes of the bondmen, wherever they be, Are lit with their wild desire. Soon, soon shall the thrones that blot the world,

Like the Orleans, into dust be hurled, And the word roll on, like a hurricane's breath, Till the farthest slave hears what it saith, "Arise, arise, be free!"

[From the Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper.] A SPRING MELODY. BY M. J. E. KNOX.

I have heard the gentle voice of Spring-She hath come to her old-time ha And the hill-sides echo and valleys ring With the happy notes which she loves to sing O'er the birth of the first young plants.

The bare trees rustle their branches gray, As they hear her pass along; The black-bird tuneth his joyous lay, And streamlets leap on their seaward way With a burst of merry song. Spring hath come to our land again,

And she roameth wild and free; She stealeth away through the shadowy glen, Or visiteth kindly the homes of men, With her smiles and minstrelsy. Spring hath come; but she sheddeth tears O'er many a new-made grave, Of those she smiled on in other years-

Over their bosoms the young grass peers And the earliest flowers shall wave. Spring hath come, and her smile is ours, And her promise of lovely things, The soft sunshine and the fragrant showers; But who shall gather the latest flowers

Which the beautiful Sybil brings? We know that her smile is upon us now, But we know not her parting lay. Ah! that may be of the smiling brow, And the blooming cheek in dust laid low By the touch of swift decay.

The Storn-Teller.

[From the Western Continent.] JENKINS' FIRST CASE!

[The hero of this sketch is a young gentleman who has just hoisted his shingle in Pineville as "Attorney and Counsellor at Law." After waiting sometime in vain for the tide, he resolves upon a desperate expedient to bring his legal talent into requisition. We make our extract at that point in the story where he puts his artifice to the test:]

Thomas Jefferson Jenkins' finances were getting alarmingly low,—the fare at his landlord's table began to taste as if it wasn't paid for-his best coat was becoming threadbare at the elbows; and every day but settled the conviction deeper and deeper in his mind, that some means must speedily be adopted to bring him into a more lucrative practice.-Long hours he sat cross-legged in his armhair, and with his chin in rest, mused over the cheerless prospect, and yet no ray of promise dawned upon his desponding hopes. of his own person for the privilege of making out the case in court, and was sorely tempted to commit some breach of the law himself, in the hope that by his defence he might create a diversion in his favor.

In this painful perplexity of mind, as was natural enough for a young man of his temperament, Thomas Jefferson Jenkins, Esq., contracted a habit of-whittling! which led him to frequent the large white-pine box, which Mr. Harley, in accordance with the universal custom of country merchants, bad placed in front of his store-door, for the accommodation of the whittling loafers of the village. One afternoon, while sitting upon the aforesaid box, all the faculties of his mind engaged in serious deliberation as a committoe of ways and means, and his knife running freely into the soft pine, his attention was arrested by the whickering and restive movements of a little half-starved, sway-backed, blind pony, that stood by the hay-rack, attached to a small cart, in which were a few small paper colored bundles and a large stone jug, stopped with a corn-cob. The establishment belonged to one Josiah Perkins, of Ticklegizzard settlement, who, in company with his neighbors, had visited town that day, on a trafficking expedition. Their stock in trade, consisting of a few dozen eggs, as many pounds of butter, and a few quarts of whortleberries, had been disposed of, and their proceeds expended in the purchase of sundry articles of prime necessity, such as homespun, rum and tobacco, and the party were now mustering for the purpose of taking their departure for home. But Si Perkins, as he was familiarly called, was missing, and while his wife was in anxious search of him, Boss Ankles and Bill Sweeny, who comprised the balance of the party, were busily engaged in talking politics, over a halfpint in the measure, which Mr. Harley had judiciously thrown out as a bait for their

Desperate cases prompt desperate remedie and though it was not easy to surmise in what way advantage could possibly acrue from such an expedient, our hero conceived a mischievous design upon the innocent and unsuspecting pony, which he resolved at once to put into execution, trusting to chance and his own ingenuity to turn the consequences to the advancement of his own especial interests. Accordingly, he seized the first favorable op-portunity—when the confusion of voices within was loudest-to conduct Si Perkins' equipage, unobserved, to the rear of the store-

at the grocery on the opposite side of the how the affair would have ended, had it not square, while in the act of negotiating the been for the timely arrival of Squire Rodges, preliminaries of a fight about the Troupe who promptly commanded the peace. treaty—made his appearance and passed into the store to take a parting leave of Mr. Har-

Si hastened to the door, and raising his lay strewd upon the groundslouched hat from his eyes, took a brief survey of the street in every direction—then things that scoundrel was carrying off!" turning to his wife, with a countenance expressive of the most painful anxiety, he in- needn't try to turn it off that-a-way. I always

"Did you put the spirits in, Nancy?" "To be sure I did, and the truck, too," replied his wife.

"Well, now!" exclaimed Si-"you is done way with you-there's everlastin'ly something happenin' whenever-" visaged woman, darting at him a glance from Sweeny.

her small black eyes, that would have dislocated every bone in his body had he not been to go to the pententiary this very minit—the accustomed to its infliction. "Yes," she re- old screech owl-so he ought." sumed after a pause, during which Si's heart While Mr. Harley and his clerk were

That speech was enough for Si, consider- proof, to conduct the case. ing its source, and he at once set about searching for the missing horse and cart. The the testimony of Mrs. Perkins, Sweeny and in mind that there was a jug of rum in the case, were prompt to lend their aid.

Away they scattered in every direction, insearch, and one after another they returned of Mr. Van Scoik, are duly bound over to to the store, to report the result of their in- court. vestigations and to take counsel as to what course was best to be pursued. Mr. Harley, who had returned in the meantime, was of opinion that the animal had gone home, and and placed him in the front rank of his prothat there was no occasion for giving them- fession. Both parties desiring to retain him But Si Perkins knew better than that.

hoss gwine home, six miles, all alone by him-"That's a fact," remarked Boss Ankles,

"it ain't in natur for 'em to do it, no more'n it was for my hat and shoes to went off by 'emselves that time. Somebody's tuck that hoss, Si Perkins, you may depend." "Yes," added Bill Sweeny, "and that lick-

er's as clear gone as ever was."

"Never you mind that," said Boss Ankles, ther's plenty of meanery and shecoonery in

this town to do anything." Just at this stage of the deliberations, our hero, who had been all the while intently engaged in carving the pine box upon which York State? If you have not, you have seen of the anxious group that was assembled near the store-door, and to become interested in the subject of their investigation. Approaching them he inquired-

"Was it a little sun-burnt sorrel hoss?"

"Yes," answered two at once. "With a bobtail?" "Yes."

"In a small cart with a new body?" "Yes, with a jug in it," answered a trio of voices, while the whole party gazed with ea-

ger expectation into the face of the interroand cart standing hitched to that rack, not man, the writer of this, engaged to work in more than fifteen minutes ago, and my opinion the harvest field one month for six bushels of

"To be sure it couldn't," remarked Si, "for I hung him hard and fast myself."

"But even if he might have got loose," sumed our hero, "it is not probable that he could have got out of sight so quick." "That's a fact," said Boss Ankles, "and

we've looked all over town for 'em." "But, gentlemen, did you follow the track of the cart?—that would, if taken in time, most certainly lead you to your property."

"Well, bless my soul?" exclaimed Perkins, "why didn't we think of that before? Come on, my boys, the 'squire's got more sense

The next minute the whole party were pursuing the track of the cart, which they trailed round to Mr. Harley's back lot, through the All went on smoothly. One day, as I was gate into the yard and up to the cellar door. __ pitching, bundle by bundle, a load of wheat In another minute the door was opened, and into the mow, I saw enter the barn, rooting Si Perkins had just succeeded in urging his half famished pony up the steps, when Mr. Harley's clerk, who was in the back room at the time, attracted by the steps of the devilish feeling which induced me, without a thought, to the contract of the steps. the time, attracted by the noise, thrust his without a thought, to throw the pitchfork into head out at the window, and saw the cart driving away from the cellar with certain articles of unsold merchandise. Shocked be-

them Ticklegizzard people aint out in the back lot, carrying off our goods by the cart-

"The d—l they are!" exclaimed Mr. Harley, leaping over the counter, and hastening out, followed by his clerk, and a few persons that were in the store.

Our hero joined to see the fun, secretly exulting at the success of his scheme, and whispering to himself-

"Now whether he sue Perkins, Or Perkins him, or each do sue the other,

Every way makes my gain."

The party with the horse and cart were growth of a neighboring wood, and had doubtmaking their way across the yard to the street, less ended her days in solitude, with no pity-

"Stop that cart, you infernal scoundrel," As for me, the perpetrator of the horrid exclaimed Mr. Harley.

Si would have stopped the speaker's mouth was tortured with horrible images of ghastly was tortured with normal images or ghastly with his fist, but that it required the active hogs bristling up before me. The poor old murdered sow actually appeared before my movements of his affrighted nag. However, half waking and half closed eyes, dressed in his tongue was free, and with it he gave Mr. a shroud, walking on her hinder legs, and his clerk to solve the sent, until he ordered shaking her right paw into my face, and pointthen opening the large old-fashioned cellar his clerk to seize the reigns of the animal. This movement caused others on both sides to bleeding pitchfork wounds in her ribs! In

the first articles upon which he could lay his hands, re-ascended, closed and fastened the was overturned, Mr. Harley's face hadly door after him, and quickly resumed his seat scratched, and some of his hair pulled out by Mrs. Perkins, Mr. Van Scoik's spectacles He had not been long re-seated when Si broken across his nose, and other slight dam-Perkins—who had been discovered by his wife ages done to sundry persons. It is uncertain

ley. But Mr. Harley had stepped out, and it fetch your everlastin' pitcher—you was cerwas while waiting that gentleman's return, tain they was gone home, was you?—and you that the observant Mrs. Perkins made the wouldn't give yourself no more trouble about astounding discovery that the "cretur" was 'em. You oudacious old swindlin' cus! But I'll have the law of you-I'll show you how

"Thar, now Si," said she, "you see what to steal people's horses and carts again!" comes of your projectin' about town, when Mr. Harley, still panting from the effect of you ought to be gwine home. The horse his encounter with the woman, stood in a sort and cart is done gone, and every thing in it!" of bewilderment, pointing to the articles which

"Just look," said be, "at the bacon "Oh yes, you old thief-o'-thunder, you

thought you wasn't none too good to steal, but now I've got pint blank proof agin you." "Well, I always had a good opinion of Mr. Harley, though I have hearn a deal of talk about him," said Boss Ankles. "But it!-here's a business! But that's always the this looks monstrous 'spicious, that's a fact." "Oh, I'll give my Bible affydavit that he

stold the horse and cart, and bid 'em, and "Si Perkins!" exclaimed the little sharp- wouldn't tell whar they was," added Bill

"Yes," said Mrs. Perkins, "and he ought

ceased to beat, "you better bush laying it on busied in removing the bacon and other artime!-I wonder if I wasn't trampoosin' all cles that had been taken from the cellar, the over the place to find you - and whar was you Perkins family regained the street, where, when I found you?-round to that 'bominable after a brief consultation, it was determine grocery, trying to kick up a fight long with to prosecute Mr. Harley for stealing, and, in Bill Pilcher, and you may thank me that order to prevent any miscarriage in the busiyou's got eyes left in yer dratted head to look ness, to employ the young 'squire of whose sagacity they had recently such convincing

Accordingly, Perkins prosecutes, and upor balance of the Ticklegizzard party, bearing Ankles, and the application of the plainest principles of law, Mr. Harley is committed to answer to the charge of larceny at the ensuing term of the Supreme Court. Mr. Harley, quiring of everybody they met if they had very naturally conceiving himself to be the "seed anything of a blind horse and cart with aggrieved party, brings his action for larceny a jug in it?" But all their efforts were vain- from the house against the whole Ticklegizthey could get no tidings of the object of their zard party, all of whom, upon the testimony

The remarkable sagacity and legal learning displayed by the young lawyer in the conduct of both cases, brought him at once into notice, for the final trial before the higher court, he is thus enabled to effect a compromise of the "Whoever hearn," said he, "o' a blind matter, by which he not only screens his own conduct from investigation, but established his reputation as a most successful negotiator The full details of the legal proceedings are too long for our present purpose.

A HOG STORY.

BY SOL. SMITH.

There are extant any number of dog, horse, cat, rat, and fish stories. I am going to write "But who upon yeath could went and stol'd a Hog STORY. It may not interest the reader, "But who upon yeath could went and stol'd but, I assure you, the circumstances on which it is founded interested me for a whole month, crosses my memory, feelings of remorse punish me considerably. Reader, have you ever travelled through

that beautiful tract of country, situated around, nothing. Ask Mr. Knickerbocker Clarke if there is such a country in the world! Ask him if the valleys and holes through which run the Housatonic, the Otselie, Trout Creek, and the Chenango, have their equals in Italy or Switzerland. Ask him if-but "there's no use talking." I was born up about there, and of course I am partial to those diggins. I can't help it. But to my story.

On the Cayuga lake, east side, stands a beautiful village, which is happy in the name of Aurora. One mile north of that lovely village lived, in 1847, a substantial farme named Stott. With this Stott, a most worthy is that the horse could not have got loose wheat; each bushel of wheat was estimated to be worth one dollar-so that I had six dollars in prospect at the end of the month, and with those six dollars, added to five more had in my pocket, I intended to journey to the great West, then a great distance off.

I went to work like a good fellow, mowing and raking hay, binding up wheat, and making myself useful in various ways-happy all the time, and joyous as the fish that sported in the smooth and clear lake in which we harvesters bathed every evening after sunset delighted with the prospect of a rich reward for my labor, and dreaming of the "Far West," the goal of my hopes and wishes than all of us put together—come on, and (then situated about Pittsburgh—now, away we'll soon see whar old Button's been tuck off to, and over the Rocky Mountains!) and glorying in the thought, that I, a boy of sixteen, would be the pioneer of the great Smith

family in the western regions. yond measure at such a high-handed proceeding, Mr. Van Scoik rushed into the front act. Ah! many, very many hours, in the stillness of night, did I lie upon a sleepless couch and ruminate upon my crime. Bitter tears of repentance trickled down my youthful cheeks. inner that I was! What had the poor beast

done to deserve such a fate? The poor, surprised sow gave a horrible squeal, (I hear it now!) and ran with all her might out of the barn and out of the yardthe pitchfork still sticking in the quivering pork. The instrument of torture was afterwards found about three hundred yards from the place where the fatal deed was committed but the old sow—the unoffending, innocent old sow-had disappeared in the thick underwhen the astonished merchant and his friends ing relative near to close her eyes, or render

the altar, a happy and blushing bride.

more I shook, the more they wouldn't go. was miserable-I was a murderer-I had committed sowicide!

As a compensation to the farmer, I had made over to him the proceeds of my six bushels of wheat, but that did not ease my mind in the least. I had done a deed which a thousand bushels of wheat could not atone for. The phantom sow, with the winding sheet trailing after her, as she stalked around my bed in the garret, drove sleep away from my pillow, and deprived me of all chance of rest. I grew weary of life. I didn't care any one another that the cold-hearted tyrant, more about travelling West. The idea fre- Winter, has been turned out of office, and is quently crossed my mind of sacrificing myself now slumbering in retirement among the ice-

The month was up.

ing up the lane!"

Horror-stricken, I huddled on my pack, ly annihilated for ever. as dead, alive and rooting!—somewhat thin- weaving love-knots in the gay bowers of Eden, ner than when I pitchforked her, but appa- or picking the violets that surrounded the crarently enjoying remarkably good health; and dle of new-born Spring. Nature, though by her side marched sixteen clean, elegant comparatively dormant, is not yet dead. Evlittle offsprings, joyously grunting as they capered along up the lane. Oh! what delight animation; and you will soon see her habited I experienced at this sight! A millstone had in a new frock of green, and with the young been taken from my neck—I was not a murderer-I was free from crime. I could have The infant blossoms, that lead the floral hugged that veritable old hog!-I could!- year, will shortly rear their tiny heads upon pigs. I was completely happy.

belonged to me, and that I was also proprietor semiquaver, and demisemiquaver, in the unthe lowest rate of hog's flesh, at least twelve these feathered choristers of heaven with the more than the price I had paid for the elder which has lately been a sepulchre for the animal. Happy in the contemplation of the dead, will be converted into a garden of life swinish family group, composed of the mother lying on her side, and furnishing an early on Winter's barren grave, and green garlands breakfast to her sixteen young 'uns, I passed hang upon every leafless bough. I know that out of the gate, and wended my way west-[From the Boston Journal.]

NED MORRIS'S MISTAKE.

In the little town of B ____ there lived a family by the name of Morris. It consisted tween the natural and the animal world! yet Ned had made no choice. It was at a the cranium is withered in the Dec

always together;" and she determined to be cheerful and young, don't be bamboozled into revenged for the neglect she suffered. Accordingly, she, with some others, devised a plan to get up a sleigh-ride, and bribe one upon life's flowery banks for ever—and that William Russel to ask Rose before Ned had you are now as near the dark portal of the an opportunity. This plan they set in motion. As soon as Ned heard there was to be round. Ah! my friends, you are all marching, a sleigh ride, he resolved to secure Rose for a partner, but finding she was engaged, he a partner, but finding she was engaged, he declared he would not go, much to the disappointment of Miss Susan Smith, who had expected that when he found Rose engaged, he would give her an invitation, which, in fact. would give her an invitation, which, in fact, ing into the world with garlands gathered in of going with Rose. She then refused to go, and finally the whole company broke up, and turning Spring with rapturous delight; and I no further attempts were made to stop the in-

Thus matters went on, till at last Ned found himself really in love, and began to think it mould. I glory in its coming, because it time to secure his happiness. At length a preaches moral sermons to the heart, more chance presented itself; there was a singing eloquently than my auctioneering friend, brothschool one evening, and Rose was there, and er Bell, ever discoursed to a worldly-minded

After one or two preparatory "a-hems," he watchfulness, the mercies, and the wise probegan-"My dear?"

mind to you, but have not had courage. You to lie for ever frozen up in the wintry grave, cannot but know my feelings in regard to you; but be thawed out, revived and renovated by why not consent to be my sweet wife, and the warm and gentle breezes of an eternal live with me?"

She clung closer to his arm, nestled her head on his shoulder, and softly answered, "I

All embarrassment was now over, and as they walked along, they laid plans for the future, till they arrived at the door of Mr.

"Don't live here?" exclaimed Ned, drawing in his breath; "who are you?" "Susan Smith !"

"Susan Smith? O, mercy, mercy, mer-c-y," screamed Ned, and away he bounded at full speed, leaving the astounded girl sinking on the door-step, nor did he stop till he reached well enough."

The next morning Ned saw an unusual bustle around the house of widow Smith, and ing and looking over into the gully. on asking the cause, he learned that they were preparing for a long journey, nobody knew where. Ned guessed the cause, but he wisely kept the affair to himself, and the next night wended his way to the house of Mr. Duncan, where he offered Rose his hand, was accepted, and in less than a month led his Rose to

CAPITAL PURISHMENT. The Select Committee on Capital Punishment in the Senate of the State of New York have made a foams and dashes and splashes ever so much,

SHORT PATENT SERMON.

BY DOW, JR., OF THE SUNDAY MERCURY. TEXT.-"Sweet Spring! I greet thee with a rapturous kies My DEAR FRIENDS: Let us congratulate

bergs of the north. His was a severe reign truly. His measures were altogether too de-Two Quakers came along and inquired for structive to the interests of the north, and too seed wheat. I offered them my six bushels, favorable towards those of the south. He and they purchased it, at a dollar and a quar- took too heavy responsibilities on his own ter a bushel. I listlessly received the money, shoulders, and therefore prostrated business and passed it over to the honest farmer in flatter than a hammered sixpence. He put a payment for the murdered sow, and was just stop to all our inland navigation—levied a bidding farewell to my kind employer and his family, when a little urchin came running in, perity of the country beneath the snows of usurpation, and created banks after banks, to "Oh, daddy! daddy! just come here and see block up the honest yeoman's road to fortune; something! If here isn't our dead sow comthat they are now trodden down, if not whol-

with the utmost speed, and prepared to depart, My friends—setting aside all politics, whethdreading to meet the spectre which, I doubted er seasonable or unseasonable; let us rejoice not, was coming to upbraid me for my brutal that warmer, milder, and sunnier days are butchery! I started off at full speed towards the gate, when—can I express my joy at the curtain of March, and that we shall soon get sight which met my view?—there was the a smell at some such odors as delighted the veritable sow that I had for a month mourned olfactories of our first parents, as they sat

and I believe I did kiss a half-dozen of the Farmer Stott insisted that, inasmuch as I too, will come and cheer us with their englad prospect before them. The little birds had paid for the supposed defunct sow, she livening carolings; and every crotchet, quaver, of her progeny—the whole being worth, at written music of nature, will be run over by dollars. I utterly refused to receive anything exactness of a pocket organ. Soon the earth, my fingers' ends; and my corns grow easier in the glorious anticipation of being trod upon only by the satin slippers of Flora, instead of the iron-heeled boots of Boreas.

of Mr. Morris and his wife, with a promising While the earth enjoys an annual renovation, youth named Edward, in honor of his father. and crowns herself every spring with the Mr. Morris was a thriving farmer, owned a blooming chaplet of youth, man, frail man, large farm, and vast flocks of sheep and herds is bastening to decay. No vernal morn sheds of cattle; and as Edward (or Ned as he was its freshness over the autumnal landscape of called) was an only son, he was likely to be life—no balmy breezes can blow youthful thought considerable of by the "fond mam- vigor into the superannuated system of age. ma's" and "loving daughters" of the place. When the physical tree sheds its verdure, Many an eye shone bright and cheek blushed and the limbs become sapless and old, it flourif his glance was directed towards it, but as ishes no more—and when the vegetation of party one evening that Ned met Rose Dun- of time, it can never sprout again till the soil can for the first time, and during the evening was observed to be very attentive to her. As a general thing, Ned could never be persuaded to join in the could never be persuaded. a general thing, Ned could never be persuaded to join in the gay dance, but on this occasion he readily isined, with Miss Rose for a sider yourselves particularly favored by a ed to join in the gay dance, but on this occasion he readily joined, with Miss Rose for a partner. Many a fair shoulder was shrugged, to behold the opening of another spring. partner. Many a fair shoulder was shrugged, and ruby lip bitten, but all of no avail.

Ned even went as far as to declare that there was not so charming a girl in the whole village as Rose Duncan. At every party, joy the May-days of another year? How ride, or ball, Ned and Rose were sure to be many times more will yonder sod clothe itself in green, before it shall be uptorn by the sexing, and now Ned was all dance, although before this he was an avowed enemy of "hop-ping," as he called it. At last the village girls to ask yourselves, as well as I, and live as got fairly out of patience. "I declare," said though it were the last spring with which you Susan Smith, (one who had long fixed her are ever to be favored in this changing sphere. eyes on Ned,) "it is really vexing to see them Because every thing around you seems lively,

your souls are made of some such unelastic ingredients as mud, molasses and meadow and penurious congregation. It tells us of the visions of Him who feeds the young ravens, and tempers the winds to the shorn lamb; "I have long been wishing to disclose my and it says in plain English, that man is not Spring. So mote it be!

TAKING A RIGHT STAND. "The way is, my boy, the way to do is, take your stand right in the first place."

"And stand by your stand," added Richard "Just so!" and the sad expression of grand-Duncan's house, when she looked up, and with much surprise, said, "I believe I do not down upon the yellow haired boy at his feet. "Just so! you know the little brook yonder," the old man nodded towards it, "you know the brook."

"Yes, sir," answered Richard briskly jumping up on his feet, for he knew the little brook and loved it too; he thought it was a

"You see how the water runs down." "Fast and quick !" exclaimed Richard, go

"Easy enough, don't it? down, down!" "Yes, sir, it rather go than not; it skips along from stone to stone," and Richard smiled over the brook, "carrying every thing along with it, except now and then a great Grandfather left his bench, and walked up

to the brink of the gully. "You see that rock there," he poi

unanimous report in favor of its abolishment. maddening and scolding as you know how it

does after the rain, grandfather, carrying all ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEO the little rocks before it, that one never moves

that rock won't! it won't budge anyhow!

and I don't believe all the rains in the world can make it." And Richard looked up very decidedly. Grandfather had heard the children talk about it before, when they used to run and see what changes the rains had made in the gully.

"That rock seems to have taken a stand, don't it, Richard?"

RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby gives that further assense ments of five per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per cont each, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in only per content, on the amout of stock of each and every stockholder in of stock of each and every stockhol

"Yes, sir," answered he, looking up into his grandfather's face, "yes, sir, it's taken a stand, hasn't it!—and won't be moved—taken a stand!" repeated Richard, his eyes glistening as if a new thought had struck him. "It has, has it not, Richard?" again asked

the grandfather. "Yes sir, it has, I am sure it has, and noth-

ing will move it!"

"Just so, I want you to stand, my boyfirm as that rock-doing wrong will carry you down, fast and easy, just like the waters, down! down! and if you don't want to be carried down you must take a stand just like DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, that rock—take a stand and keep it," and The most Extraordinary Medicine in the World!

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Mark this: it is an Internal Remedy, not an external application, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleed thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a posmedicine to take, and improves the general health in a re-Each box contains twelve doses, at êl cents per dose. It is not account in the most cut inflammation without danger. Allesternal applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, incondiscase, temporary in their effects. This medicine attacks the cure certain and permanent.

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sir, language cannot express my heartfelt thanks that I am support my large family, dependent on me.

Sir, language cannot express my heartfelt thanks that I am support my large family, dependent on me.

You can use this letter as you please.

Yours respectfully.

Males, S. Page & Co. Mallowell: H. Smith, G. M. dan, Beffast; G. W. Laid, Bangor; Blunt & Turner, Normidgewook; Hall & Dow, Norroy, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. If 1928

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The subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he rate Land, situated in the south-easterly part of whithrop, A. Raifroad now in construction will pass, and term miles through an abalf miles of the village, and of the K. & Alliroad now in construction will pass, and term miles through an analysis. It is as well wooded, was ecction. It is bounded by a beautiful sheet of the west, where it is bounded by a beautiful sheet of noise of should five acres, of the best of fruit. The builds if house, 30 by 35 feet; with an L., 18 by 35 feet; with a Sheet and down in town. The Barra is 5 by 35, as an a Cord and also a Cord and the last seal House, 25 by 36 feet; with an L., 18 by 36 feet; and also a Cord and ponds adjacent well stocked with his own as an be found in town. The Barra is 5 by 35 feet with a Sheet and ponds adjacent well stocked with a some acroal state of the cord and ponds adjacent well stocked with a search; an amomer, for instance as a sheet and endering an another of the sold with the Farm if wanted. AT terms Loberal L. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool with the Farm if wanted. The Stock and Parming cool wanted the particulars enquire of Dr. E. BOLESE, William and the particulars enquire of Dr. E. BOLESE, William and the stock of the cool wanted the particular enq

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that rock—take a stand and keep it," and grandfather brought his cane firmly down upon the gravel, "if Micah had done so, he would not be where he now is—no—no!" and grandfather sighed, "no—no!" and

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To Mothers and Married Ladies.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

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Opinions of Physicians.

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